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The Daily Commercial.

THE NEWS.

There was quite a panic in stocks in New York on Saturday, and gold opened at 212, sold down to 200 and closed at 204½.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has issued an order withdrawing the militia from Hoods army.

The train captured on Cabin Creek, Kansas, consisted of two hundred guns. The total value of the capture is estimated at $1,000,000.

A dispatch from Mound City mentions a rumor of a capture of Fort Gibson by 3,000 rebels. The report lacks confirmation.

During the last week, three National Banks were organized—one at Warren, Pa., with a capital of $100,000.

The Kearsarge is not soon to arrive at New York, as she has been sent to the Brazilian coast, to look after a noted rebel pirate.

There are 6,500 Rebel prisoners confined at Point Lookout, and more arriving daily.

Gen. Sheridan's victories are said to be the result of his own plans, sanctioned by Lieut. Gen. Grant. So many prisoners have been captured by Gen. Sheridan that it was found necessary to send him reinforcements to furnish a guard for them.

General Early admits in a dispatch to General Lee that he met with a repulse and severe loss on the 19th, causing him to fall back to Fisher's Hill.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan reported to the 25th amount to $40,381,500.

The Government has received positive information that the rebel pirate Florida is not at Wilmington.

General Weitzel is now acting chief of Gen. Butler's staff; General Neal Dow is now Post Commandant at Martinsburg, Va.

The schooner Sarah Gage, reports that off Cape Sable, on the 18th, she saw a gunboat chasing a pirate.

The Brooklyn White Lead works, Water street, in that city were burned Sunday afternoon, involving a loss of $150,000, partly insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The Roman Catholic Church, corner of York and Jay sts., was fired by the cinders and somewhat damaged. It was full at the time, but nobody was injured.

The Savannah *Republican* says the losses during the bombardment of Atlanta will reach five million dollars worth of real estate, embracing 47 houses burnt. There were 497 persons killed and 891 wounded.

Ex. Gov. Wm. F. Johnson.

Among the most recent, gratifying and important indications that the strong men of the country are coming forward to the support of the Union cause against the Chicago plot, is the speech of Ex. Gov. Wm. F. Johnson, at the meeting over which he presided on Saturday evening. His speech, as might have been expected, was strong and eloquent in support of the great principles at stake in the canvass, and was warmly applauded by the thousands to whom it was addressed.

Ex. Gov. Johnson's fame as a Statesman and Orator is confined neither to his own city nor State, for he is known throughout the country, not only as one of Pennsylvania's best Chief Magistrates, but as a Statesman of enlarged views, solid capacity and effective eloquence. Somewhat retired of late from active participation in party politics, he comes forward now at the call of his country, and his name and services will prove a tower of strength to the loyal cause. His appearance on the stump would be hailed with genuine satisfaction by thousands, not only in his own State, who in former years have listened to his instructive eloquence, but by the supporters of the cause of the Union everywhere.

Enthusiasm in the Country.

Our reporters have just returned from the country, where they have seen the people in their great meetings, and have heard the warm expressions of determination to carry on the war until the rebellion is crushed. They state that at the points where they have visited the people are preparing themselves to march upon our city on Thursday morning, with banners and music, and other devices to make that day sacred to the cause of Liberty and Union.

Pittsburghers and Allegheneans.

Our friends—the friends of the Union—throughout this whole region, for miles, will visit our cities on Thursday to attend the Mass Convention. It will be our duty to be prepared to receive them in a manner worthy of the cause. Let us prepare for a warm and enthusiastic welcome, that they may feel at home, and know that the Union masses cling together like a band of brothers.

Peace! Peace!

All who heartily desire the speedy return of the Nation to the halcyon days of peace, should repair to the Mass Convention in Allegheny City, next Thursday, and participate in the deliberations of the day, on the ways and means by which we shall hasten the wished for consummation. Attend with loyal hearts, and let patriotic enthusiasm rule the hour.

Peace Proposed.

Our dispatch from Louisville states that notwithstanding the denials of the reports of last week, Governor Brown, of Georgia, has made propositions of peace to General Sherman. Their purport is not known, but this information reveals the fact that peace has been made the subject of direct correspondence between them.

Nothing Later from Sheridan.

There were rumors afloat in this city yesterday regarding the movements of Gen. Sheridan, which could not be traced to any reliable authority.

"I pushed on, regardless of everything." So wrote glorious Phil. Sheridan, speaking of his pursuit of the rebel General Early. Let this be the spirit of Union men throughout the canvass—the motto of the Home Guard while conducting the civil branch of the campaign against the rebellion, and the result will be a rout of the Chicago branch of the rebels as disastrous as that which has been inflicted on Early and Breckinridge in the Shenandoah Valley.

McClellan and Jeff. Davis are probably the two most unhappy men on the continent, over the news from the Shenandoah Valley. They go up and down, when the Union cause goes up or down in the opposite scale. They mourn and rejoice at the same time and for the same reason. The cause of the one is the cause of the other; only, by hurrahing for Jeff., you come at it by the shortest cut.

Close Up.—It is suggested that it would be eminently proper to close the doors of stores, manufactories, and business places, on the day of the great mass meeting—Thursday—that the proprietors and employees may have an opportunity to attend. The importance of the issues involved would seem to justify such a course.

"Cease hostilities and withdraw the armies," said the McClellan Convention. "Move on Early at once, and crush him," said Grant to Sheridan; and he did it. Which is the shortest road to an enduring peace?

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864. NO. 13.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Sheridan's Brilliant Campaign.
The Result of His Own Plans.
6,500 Prisoners at Point Lookout.
National Banks Organized.
The Kearsarge on the Brazilian Coast.
The Present Draft.
Internal Revenue Collections.
The Re-arrangement of Districts.
Rebel Outrages in Rebeldom.
The Strait of the Rebel War Office.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

There is unquestionable authority for saying that Sheridan's victories are the result of his own plans, and not of Gen. Grant's. While he lay comparatively idle in the valley, he was under Grant's direct orders, which were, 'Don't advance, and don't let Early retreat.' How well this order was obeyed the country knows, yet it may be added that interrupted dispatches show that Lee called Early home three weeks ago, and that Early replied that he would have difficulty in getting away from Sheridan. When the time came for a forward movement General Grant, as is already known, went to Harper's Ferry to complete the preparations and decide upon the character of the movement. He not only found everything in readiness, but found that Sheridan had a plan thoroughly digested. This plan General Grant did not change in any essential particular. Before the movement began, he said, "Sheridan delights me. His idea is admirable, and I expect great results." Sheridan's success justifies Grant's judgment, and shows how well Early understood him when he said that he would have difficulty in getting away from him.

At the present time there are about 6,500 prisoners confined at Point Lookout; 150 arrived there yesterday from General Grant's army and within the past few days some 400 have been transferred to Northern prisons.

The following National Banks have been organized during the week: First at Warren, Pa., capital $100,000; First at Oneida, N. Y., capital $125,000; Meduskog, Bangor, Maine, capital $100,000. The whole number is now four hundred and twenty-one. Designated as depositories of public monies, Second at Ironton, Ohio.

The expectation that the Kearsarge is soon to arrive at New York is not well founded. She has been sent to the Brazilian Coast, where another noted rebel pirate is thought to be cruising.

Many of the men drafted in this city are rejected for infirmity, disability, &c., that it is doubted whether the quotas can be filled even from the one hundred per cent. It is understood that supplemental drafts will not take place in any sub-District until the examination of the men drawn in the original draft is completed and deduction made from all credits for volunteers, substitutes, &c., put into service since the draft was ordered and the quotas originally made up.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are refitting their line, and intend to open it through by the middle of next week.

Mr. Harrington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, left to-day for New Orleans, intending to be gone ten or twelve days. Mr. Field, Second Assistant, has been absent two weeks.

About thirty thousand dollars have been raised here by private subscription during the week, with which to free the city from the draft. The Common Council of Georgetown have appropriated twenty thousand dollars for the same purpose relative to that city.

Hon. I. N. Arnold, of Chicago, addressed the Lincoln Campaign Club this evening. The hall was crowded, and the audience gave him hearty cheers.

The Internal Revenue Collecting Districts in Kentucky, have been re-arranged so that there are now six instead of four. The First Collection District now occupies the first and second Congressional Districts; the second collection comprises the third and fourth Congressional; the third Collection comprises the fifth Congressional; the fourth Collection comprises the sixth Congressional; the fifth Collection comprises the seventh and eighth Congressional, and the sixth Collection comprises the ninth Congressional. In the First District Gen. O. Yeiser of Paducah, is appointed collector. In the Fifth District David S. Goodloe, of Lexington, is appointed assessor. In the Sixth District Samuel L. Blair, of Marshville, is appointed assessor and John J. Anderson of Mount Sterling, collector, in the others the officers remain as before.

The Districts of Missouri have also been rearranged, so that there are four now instead of three. The change is made by detaching from the 3d Collection District the 9th Congressional District, and establishing it as the 4th Collection District. For this new District Philaden Draper, of Troy, Lincoln County, is made Assessor, and Alex. H. Martin, of Lapike County, Collector.

A summing up was made two weeks ago of the various orders and proclamations of Rebel Generals and Governors, which looked to an increase of the Rebel army. More recent advices show even more merciless operations for that purpose. The Georgia papers admit that Hood's army is much reduced by desertion. In fact one paper says that it is useless to conceal the fact that stragglers and deserters are in every city, town and village. They are upon every highway through the country, and wherever they go are committing the most wanton acts of destruction and abuse of property ever known; they are tearing down fences and turning cattle upon fields of corn almost matured; burning fence rails, killing stock, tearing up potato patches, and in fact everything that is mean and destructive. The paper also says that the purpose of Gov. Brown's recent order furloughing the State militia is that they may be used in hunting down these deserters.

The Richmond papers of the 20th show that the rebel war office has left for itself but one step more. They publish an order requiring the registration of all white males in the Confederacy, between the ages of 16 and 60, who are not in the army. The *Examiner* says the object of this order is to learn whether our armies cannot be further strengthened. Of course beyond this there can only be an order putting every man in the army. As Gen. Grant says the end is not far distant, it we are only true to ourselves.

MISSOURI INVADED.

Formidable Force of General Price.

The Idea to Seize and Hold the State.

PREPARATIONS OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.

It is now said that General Price entered Missouri with a force estimated at 3,000 strong. His plan is supposed to be to march to the central portion of the State with three columns, and endeavor to capture all important points, and hold the country. It is expected Kirby Smith will join him with 10,000 to 12,000 men from Arkansas. Guerrillas are also concentrating to aid in the movements. The column from the South-east is doubtless under Shelby, who has some 6,000 to 8,000 men.

Reports are circulating to-night that part of the force which occupied Fredericktown yesterday captured Cape Girardeau to-day, but this is doubtful. They may be demonstrating in that direction, but the post is too strong to be taken by cavalry. Military preparations here are very active, and troops are already moving southward. The blacksmith shops were busy all day shoeing cavalry horses. Ordnance clerks are being sent to different points, and everything is being put in fine train for immediate active service. Brig. Gen. Pike has called out all the enrolled militia. Gen. Rosecrans will issue an appeal to-morrow, calling the people to arms. Major Gen. Blair arrived here to-day. Trains on the Iron Mountain Railroad are still running, and so far as known the road has not yet been molested.

ACCIDENT AT A RAILROAD DEPOT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.

About two o'clock, while a number of workmen were engaged in altering the Philadelphia and Erie railroad depot, corner of Sixteenth and Markets streets, the braces gave way, and the whole building fell down. Seven men, carpenters, were seriously injured, but none killed outright.

Highly Interesting.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Early's Army When Last Heard From.
Strength of Lee's Army.
Hopes and Fears of the Rebels.
What Grant is Doing.
Rebel Unbelief in Gen. Sheridan.

Sutlers Captured—Pending Movements—Sick Soldiers to Vote at Home—The Game of Brag—Game of Bluff.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 25, 1864.

Brevet Major General Godfrey Weitzel has returned to the army, and is Acting Chief of General Butler's Staff. General Neal Dow has been transferred from Butler's army to Sheridan's, and is now Post Commandant of Martinsburg. General Elias M. Greene left yesterday for New Orleans, where he will be stationed as head of the Quartermaster's Department for the South-west, with some special discretionary powers relative to freedmen.

The report originating with a New York paper that the Government has information that the rebel pirate Florida is at Wilmington is true only to the extent that the Government has positive information that she is not there.

The story that Secretary Usher is to be transferred from the Cabinet to the vacant United States Judgeship of Indiana has at least the foundation that it would be in accordance with his desires. But that which gives Internal Revenue Commissioner Lewis the vacancy thus made in the Cabinet is declared by persons near the President entirely without foundation. The best information obtainable indicates that the Judgeship will not be filled at present.

Early's entire force in the whole Valley, two weeks ago, was not far from thirty-two thousand. That under his immediate command one week ago to-day was about twenty-nine thousand. Lee's force two weeks ago, including all in and around Richmond and Petersburg, was one hundred and fifty-five regiments, which probably did not average over three hundred and fifty men each. Since then he has received some accessions of conscripts but probably not about an equal number by desertion and other causes. The popular idea of Gen. Grant's force will doubtless suggest inquiry why he does not give battle. He keeps his own counsel, and prominent gentlemen interviewed with the Government who have visited him since his return to the army, came away no wiser than they went. Officers of the army and well informed civilians concur in the belief that Grant can take Petersburg whenever he wills.

The loss of life, however, by direct assault would be fearful, as the rebel works are of immense strength, even on the South and South-west. The rumors almost daily repeated in Richmond and Washington for the last ten days that Petersburg has been evacuated, indicate the rebel fear and loyal hope as to the result of General Grant's inactivity, while the state of feeling and preparation in both armies show that some small thing may bring on a battle almost any day.

Rebel officers sent to Washington to-day from Point Lookout, to be transferred to Southern friends, will not believe that Sheridan has achieved victories in the Shenandoah Valley as proclaimed in official dispatches.

Stay-paying Jack Downing, a Bowie-ite, started for Sheridan's army this morning, to pay off the troops of that command. Warrants to the amount of one million of dollars each have been signed by Secretary Fessenden. The entire armies of the United States will therefore receive payment in full, as soon as the paymasters can average the details. There are no suspended requisitions on the Treasury, other than those awaiting rearrangement, by order of the Congressional authorities.

On Wednesday morning a party of sutlers left Harper's Ferry in company with a Government supply train, escorted by Sheridan's army. Between Charleston and Winchester the wagon belonging to C. H. Gould, Sutler, 1st Vermont Cavalry, upset, and a guard of seventeen men was left to protect it. While camped for the night, five miles from Winchester, they were surprised by twenty-five of Mosby's men, who captured the party, robbing them of money and goods to the amount of four thousand dollars, and thirty horses.

The rebels are making movements now being connected with our armies which will soon electrify and still further rejoice the hearts of all loyal people.

The Navy Department has no information confirming the rumored destruction of the Hartford.

Surgeon General Barnes has issued an order to the Superintendents of Hospitals, directing them to permit all soldiers able to travel, and yet unfit for duty, to visit their homes and remain until after the Presidential election. As the order is general, and makes no exceptions, there can be no ground for complaint if the "straw" vote should show the vote coming from a quarter to suit the Copperheads.

An influential and prominent Copperhead leader was recently overheard lamenting that a fellow co-patriot of Jeff. Davis, that "we must brag this Presidential election through." "There are times," said he, "when brag is necessary, but we must do it this time on Little Mac."

A few days since a Washington correspondent of a Western German paper wrote a letter in letters that Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, was willing to back up his assurance of Lincoln's election with a bet of $10,000. Whereupon a positor dignified the figures by extending the amount to $500,000! Whereupon a secesh capitalist of Louisville "makes up a pool," and reports this morning regularly the amount of the augmented figures. This was rather more small change than the Congressman had to his credit in bank—but certain financial friends heard of a certain contingency, and transferred the "greenbacks" and insist the Louisville man shall be accommodated, and have already deposited $500,000 as a forfeit for fulfillment of stipulations within thirty days. Their only fear is that Louisville will be found in the vacative.

From Philadelphia.

Grand Torchlight Procession.
Returned Veterans in the Line.
Doings of the Christian Commission.

Another Defeat of Early Rumored.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

Last evening there was a grand torchlight procession of the People's Union Campaign Club and Republican Invincibles. There were two thousand eight hundred torches in line of procession, which reached about a mile and a half in length. A battalion of returned veteran soldiers formed a conspicuous part of the parade. This patriotic procession was attacked two or three times on the route by the Copperheads, who are becoming more rabid as they see their chances of success growing small by degrees and beautifully less. On one occasion the soldiers, who were in line, charged upon the cowards with their lanterns, just as they used to charge upon their rebel friends, and drove them before them.

During the past week the United States Christian Commission has forwarded about twenty-five delegates and two hundred and seventy-four large boxes of battle field stores to the Shenandoah Valley, for the relief of the wounded heroes of Gen. Sheridan's army. The Commission has a field agent on the ground looking after the interests of the soldiers. Much suffering has been relieved through the exertions of the Commission.

The city has been full of rumors all day of another battle in the Shenandoah Valley. Sherman is reported to have given Early a more complete defeat than in any previous battle. It is known that Sheridan was close upon Early, and prepared to pursue him, though we have no authentic news of a battle and victory. Such intelligence would not be surprising.

FROM THE POTOMAC FLOTILLA

Attack on the steamer Currituck.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

Commodore Parker, of the Potomac Flotilla, communicates the following:

Secretary of the Navy:

On the night of the 16th, one of the boats of the U. S. steamer Currituck while in search of blockade runners at the mouth of Yeocomico river, was fired into from the shore. Wm King, Captain, was instantly killed and George H. M'Neil, landsman, severely wounded. The fire was promptly returned from the boats. The crew reports that a shell exploded in the midst of the shore party.

Subscriptions to 7:30 Loan.

WASHINGTON, September 25.

The subscriptions to the 7:30 loan, reported to date, amounts to $40,381,500.

From Army of the Potomac.

Heavy Fighting on Friday.
Great Success Over the Rebels.
Rebel Prisoners at Point Lookout.
Gen. Early's Defeat in Richmond.

BALTIMORE, September 24.

We have rumors by the Norfolk boat to-day, which says that General Grant was fighting heavily yesterday, and was gaining a great success over the Rebels. The movement of troops is very active.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, September 22,—P. M.

The firing between the pickets in front of the 3d Division of the Second Corps still continues and casualities occur daily. To-day a private of the 93d New York, was shot through the eye and instantly killed. A sergeant of the 57th Pennsylvania lost a leg this morning.

Yesterday a new recruit, who had been here only three days, belonging to the 29th Massachusetts, was killed in front of the Ninth Corps, and his pockets was rifled of $50. It was said he was killed and robbed by a rebel sharpshooter, but many doubt the truth of the statement. Recruits should not bring such large amounts of money with them into the field; as a general thing they are never easy until they have either spent or gambled it away, or had it stolen. One man was seen to offer $100 for a canteen of whisky the other day, but he failed to obtain it even at that price.

To-day the batteries of the Third Division of the Second Corps opened on a barn full of Rebel sharpshooters, who had been annoying our men for some time past, and caused them hurriedly to decamp.

HEAD.—All quiet this morning.

WASHINGTON, September 24—The steamer Vanderbilt, from City Point, reports affairs unchanged before Petersburg. The Vanderbilt brought fifty-five Rebel deserters, including one captain.

During the present week one hundred and twenty-five deserters have come into our lines from a single Florida regiment. They say that nine-tenths of Lee's men are conscripts, who will take the first opportunity to desert.

There are now 6,500 rebel prisoners at Point Lookout; fifty arrived there yesterday from Grant's army, and within a week some 400 have been transferred to Northern prisons.

Twenty refugees crossed from the Virginia side to Washington, and from them the Point Lookout. Some of the party are from Richmond, and they say that the news of Early's first defeat in the valley had just reached the rebel capital. When it was followed by that of Early's second near Winchester, in the valley of Virginia, on Monday last, which resulted disastrously to the Confederate army. As usual, when any unfavorable news is noised, the grossest exaggerations prevailed, until the following official dispatch from Gen. Lee was given out by the authorities:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Sept. 20.—*Hon. James A. Seddon:* Gen. Early reports that on the morning of the 19th the enemy advanced on Winchester, upon which place he met his attack, which was resisted from early in the day till near night, when he was compelled to retire. After night he fell back to Newtown, and thence to Fisher Hill. Our loss is reported to be severe. Major General Robbs and Brigadier General Godwin were killed, and Gen. Gordon wounded. Three pieces of artillery of King's battalion were lost. The trains and supplies were brought off safely.

R. E. LEE.

The same paper, speaking of matters before Petersburg, says: "On our extreme right is the enemy's left. Both parties continue to watch one another with vigilance, and are busily engaged turning day adds strength to the defensive works, and the tug of war, come when it may, will be one of the bloodiest of this very bloody contest."

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 221 gravely asserted that Early's position at Fisher's Hill was impregnable from thence he would advance again upon the enemy.

Two heavy officials have absquatulated from Richmond, after converting nearly a million rebel treasury notes into greenbacks.

The *Enquirer* admits the first defeat of Early adds to the gloom consequent on the fall of Atlanta.

NEW YORK, September 25.

An army correspondent of the *Herald* states that the rebels changed the troops in front of our lines on the 19th, before the battle began. The shotted salute of the 22d pretty effectually used up the rebel Spring Hill Battery, and only thirty-three men were left to work the guns. The effects of dropping thirty shells a minute for thirty minutes. The rebels hardly responded.

From North Carolina.

FIRST FAMILIES BOUND NORTH.

Imprisonment of Federal Officers.
Punishment of Secesh Sympathizers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

By the arrival of the U. S. steamer Albany, via Fortress Monroe, we have North Carolina dates to the 22d. The steamer Fawn, which was commanded by Lieut. Commander Flusser, contained the New York mail of the 5th and 6th, a large portion of which has been recovered from the wreck and brought to Newberne. A flag of truce, bearing 300 bales, was boarded by Lieut. Flusser, and the vessel ordered to anchor in the river. Newberne, a few miles distant, is the nearest point to the Atlantic and West Point Railroad, to prevent an advance on Mobile. Gov. Brown has offered liberal propositions of peace, not withstanding assertions of Eastern correspondents to the contrary.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North American.

McClellan's Nomination in London.

FARTHER POINT, September 24.

The steamship North America, from Liverpool on the 12th, passed this point en route to Quebec. She took the place of the ship Damascus, disabled.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—The rebel loan declined 5 per cent. on the receipt of American advices per steamship Asia.

LONDON, September 12.—Consols closed at 89¾@90, for money. Illinois Central 69@72 discount. Erie 46@48. The London *Times* and other papers discuss the American news received by the Asia. The *Times* says: "Never has there been such vigor displayed since the war began." It comments on the Chicago Convention, and says the nomination of McClellan on a platform declaring the war a failure, if he is installed President unfettered by pledges, he would assent to any arrangement for peace.

PARIS.—The *Moniteur* says the cotton crisis is well nigh passed, and that Ceylon, Algeria, Guayana and the West Indies will soon produce more cotton than India.

SWITZERLAND.—Tranquility has been fully restored in Geneva.

TURKEY.—A telegram from Constantinople states that the Sultan has consented to receive the Turkish fleet from Tunis as well as the Commissioners accredited to the Bey.

GIBRALTAR, September 12.—The Petersburg report the capture of Nankin by the Imperialists.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols on the 12th, opened firm and closed strong at an advance. Stocks were firm and generally dearer.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.

The Cotton sales to-day are estimated at 8,000 bales, including 2,000 to exporters and speculators. Market firmer, but quotations unchanged. Breadstuffs—Market generally inactive but steady. Orleans Sugar 39s 6d. Corn—Steady; Quiet; Winter Red Sold 2s. Corn—Steady; mixed, 29. Provisions—Nominal; Beef very dull. Pork—Very dull. Bacon—Firm. Lard—Inactive but steady. Sugar—Steady. Coffee—Quiet and steady. Rice—Steady. Petroleum—Steady; Refined 2s 6d.

LONDON (Evening), Sept. 12.—Breadstuff inactive and downward. Sugars steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Tea steady, with small sales.

LONDON (Evening), Sept. 12.—Consols close at 89¾@90, for money. American Securities—Illinois Central Shares, 69@72 discount; Erie 46@48.

FORREST IN TENNESSEE.

Garrison at Athens, Ala., Surrendered.

REBEL CAVALRY MOVEMENTS.

General Rosseau Takes the Field.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.

On Friday part of Forrest's force, about 4,000 men, crossed the Tennessee river at Bates' Landing, in Perry county, Tenn. His whole force is estimated at 8,000, with ten guns, Col. Campbell's rebel garrison, at Athens, Ala., were attacked by a large force of rebels, and after a severe fight of two hour's duration were forced to surrender. Eight guns, with caissons complete, were set on fire. Forrest, in person, was in Athens at two p. m. yesterday. A detachment of three hundred men sent from Decatur to Athens, reached there on the 23d, and reported captured after an obstinate engagement.

Several prisoners were captured by Col. Prosser, near Athens, who report that they crossed at Florence; that Forrest told them he would have force enough to destroy both railroads, and stay in Middle Tennessee as long as he pleased. The rebel force have destroyed several miles of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, between Decatur and Athens. There is no connection with Pulaski Tenn.

An escaped prisoner reports the rebel Sam Wheeler at Courtland, Ala., yesterday morning. There are three commanders—Forrest, Roddy and Biffles. Wheeler's force is reported gone south to join Hood in Georgia. Forrest's intention is to capture Pulaski, Franklin, and Shelbyville, and all intermediate block-houses on the road. At last accounts the rebels were moving on Pulaski.

No demonstration has been made on the Chattanooga Railroad, the telegraph working in that line to 5 p. m. to-day. The telegraph from Pulaski reports heavy firing heard in the direction of Sulphur Branch. A rebel force is operating against Elk River bridge. All accounts agree that a large force are marching upon the defences of Nashville. Proper means have been taken to repulse the rebel forces. It is to be hoped they will be forced to recross the Tennessee before then. Rousseau has done with them. Rousseau takes the field to-day in person.

Maj. Gens. Logan and Steadman, and Col. McGroarty, 10th Ohio, arrived en route for home. McGroarty, has an arm amputated and is convalescent, although he has been wounded by twenty-five bullets since the commencement of the war.

From Cairo and Below.

Another Victory for Cortinas.

The French Severely Repulsed.

CAIRO, Sept. 25.

The steamer City of Alton, from Memphis on the 23d, arrived with 112 hogsheads of tobacco, 800 bales cotton, from Hickman, Ky., for New York. During the week, 150 hhds tobacco were received from Paducah and Tennessee River for shipment. Business on the river is better than at any period during the war.

The steamer Mollie Able, from New Orleans on the 20th, arrived with a large cargo of sugar and molasses for St. Louis.

The steamships Cromwell and Sunanadey, from New York, had arrived at New Orleans.

The French left Bagdad on the 12th, in five steamers, for Matamoras, and on the 14th had an engagement with Cortinas, and were repulsed with severe loss, and returned to Bagdad.

Little doing in the cotton market; small sales of new crop at 81 @ 85. Produce provisions greatly depressed owing to large arrivals.

Important from Mobile.

Its Unconditional Surrender Reported

Our Gunboats Close to the City.

CAIRO, Sept. 24.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of yesterday publishes on what it regards reliable authority, the substance of a dispatch received at Holly Springs, announcing the unconditional surrender of Mobile to our gunboats. No dates are given. The gunboats approached the city so close they could have destroyed it without difficulty.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Inhumanity to Rebels Denied.
Rebel Move to Prevent Our Advance.
Gov. Brown Makes Peace Propositions.

ATLANTA, Sept. 24.

To the Louisville Agent of the New York Associated Press:

Your press dispatches of the 21st embrace one from Macon, of the 19th, announcing the arrival of the first train of refugees from Atlanta, with the addition that they were robbed of everything before being sent into the rebel lines. Of course that is false, and it is idle to correct it, so far as the rebels are concerned, for they purposed it as a falsehood to create a misinformed public opinion. The truth is, during the truce 446 families were moved south, making 705 adults, 860 children, and 79 servants, with 1650 pounds of furniture and household goods on the average for each family, of which I have a perfect recollection by reason of names and articles. At the end of the truce, Colonel Warner, of my staff, who had general supervision of the business received from Maj. Clare, of General Hood's staff, the following letter:

ROUGH AND READY, Sept. 15.

COLONEL: Our official communication is about to cease. You will permit me to bear testimony to the uniform courtesy you have shown on all occasions to me and my people, and the promptness with which you have corrected all irregularities arising in our intercourse. Hoping at some future time to be able to reciprocate your courtesy and in many instances your positive kindness, I am, with respect, your obedient servant, J. T. CLARE,

Major and A. A. G., Hood's staff.

Lieut. Colonel Willard Warner, of General Sherman's staff.

I would not notice this, but I know the people of the North, liable to be misled by a falsehood circulated for special purposes, and by a desperate enemy, will be relieved by the assurance, that not only care but real kindness has been extended to families who lost their homes by the acts of their natural protectors.

[Signed] W. T. C. SHERMAN,
Major General Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.

Among the arrivals at the Galt House this evening are Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair and Brigadier Generals R. A. Smith, Rice and Long. Passengers from Atlanta report all quiet. A portion of the city being destroyed, the lumber from the dwellings used in constructing rebel military camps. The rebel army is swinging around to cover the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, to prevent an advance on Mobile. Gov. Brown has offered liberal propositions of peace, notwithstanding assertions of Eastern correspondents to the contrary.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North American.

McClellan's Nomination in London.

FARTHER POINT, September 24.

The steamship North America, from Liverpool on the 12th, passed this point en route to Quebec. She took the place of the ship Damascus, disabled.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—The rebel loan declined 5 per cent. on the receipt of American advices per steamship Asia.

LONDON, September 12.—Consols closed at 89¾@90, for money. Illinois Central 69@72 discount. Erie 46@48. The London *Times* and other papers discuss the American news received by the Asia. The *Times* says: "Never has there been such vigor displayed since the war began." It comments on the Chicago Convention, and says the nomination of McClellan on a platform declaring the war a failure, if he is installed President unfettered by pledges, he would assent to any arrangement for peace.

PARIS.—The *Moniteur* says the cotton crisis is well nigh passed, and that Ceylon, Algeria, Guayana and the West Indies will soon produce more cotton than India.

SWITZERLAND.—Tranquility has been fully restored in Geneva.

TURKEY.—A telegram from Constantinople states that the Sultan has consented to receive the Turkish fleet from Tunis as well as the Commissioners accredited to the Bey.

GIBRALTAR, September 12.—The Petersburg report the capture of Nankin by the Imperialists.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols on the 12th, opened firm and closed strong at an advance. Stocks were firm and generally dearer.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.

The Cotton sales to-day are estimated at 8,000 bales, including 2,000 to exporters and speculators. Market firmer, but quotations unchanged. Breadstuffs—Market generally inactive but steady. Orleans Sugar 39s 6d. Corn—Steady; Quiet; Winter Red Sold 2s. Corn—Steady; mixed, 29. Provisions—Nominal; Beef very dull. Pork—Very dull. Bacon—Firm. Lard—Inactive but steady. Sugar—Steady. Coffee—Quiet and steady. Rice—Steady. Petroleum—Steady; Refined 2s 6d.

LONDON (Evening), Sept. 12.—Breadstuff inactive and downward. Sugars steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Tea steady, with small sales.

LONDON (Evening), Sept. 12.—Consols close at 89¾@90, for money. American Securities—Illinois Central Shares, 69@72 discount; Erie 46@48.

MILITARY MATTERS IN KANSAS.

The Capture of a Government Train.

Rebel Movements on the Border.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.

The train captured on Cabin creek, Kansas, on Monday last, consisted of one hundred wagons, instead of one hundred, as previously reported, and several ambulances and sutler's trains of about fifty wagons. Total value estimated at $500,000. Major Foster, of Leavenworth, are heavy losers. McDonald & Lough's loss about $300,000. The escort numbered eighty-three, and were captured by Lieut. Col. Weller and a few wagon masters. The attack was made in the morning, at two o'clock, by fifteen hundred rebels, supposed to be under Shelby and Quantrell. It was been a complete surprise. The train was destroyed on the spot, indicating a rapid movement Northward by the rebels.

A despatch from Mound City, Kansas, says a large force of rebels are moving north—one column through Fort Scott, and another through Springfield, Mo. The same dispatch also mentions a rumor which needs confirmation, of the capture of Fort Gibson by 3,000 rebels. A fight is reported at Cabin Creek. Two hundred guerrillas plundered the town of Keysville, Cheron county, Mo., on Wednesday. They then struck the county seat, burned the books of record of the county, killed the sheriff, Robert Carman, and William Young, noted Union Scouts General Fisk, with a strong force of cavalry and artillery, are in close pursuit of this gang. A party of militia had a fight on Saturday last with a band of bushwhackers, four miles from Lexington, killing five or seven of them. A train of cars was thrown from the track between St. Joseph and Acheson on Tuesday. Twenty-five rebels were more or less injured, some of them seriously.

Industrial Assembly Adjourned.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.

The International Industrial Assembly adjourned this afternoon, after four days harmonious session. Eight States were represented. The following officers were elected: R. Gilchrist, Louisville, President; S. S. Whiter, Boston, Vice President; A. Sentreck, Detroit, Recording Secretary; J. B. Lake, Chicago, Corresponding Secretary; S. Bigler, Cincinnati, Finance Secretary; C. W. Taimadge, Louisville, Treasurer; Wm. Bailey, St. Louis, Warden. A large mass meeting is now progressing.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

There was quite a panic in Stocks, and Gold opened at 212, sold down to 200, and then advanced to 204.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 24.

Money market steady. Sterling quiet at 109@109¼. Gold excited and decidedly lower, opening at 212, declining to 200; advancing to 204; declining to 203; advancing to 206½, and closing at 204@204½. The total exports of specie to-day were $81,000. Government stocks lower. U. S. 6s, '81 coupons, 107¼@107¾; 5-20 coupons, 109¾@110; 7-30 treasury notes, October and April, 108@108¼.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Cotton—Dull, heavy and fully 10c lower, with small sales at $1 40. Flour—State unsettled and nominally 5@ per bbl lower, at $8@9 20 for Extra State, $8 80@9 00 for common to medium Extra, $10@10 60 for common to good Spring brands of extra R. H. H. O., $10 65 for trade brands closing heavy and unsettled. Whisky—Heavy. Flour—Western $1 78@1 79. Wheat—Dull, unsettled, and nominally 5@ lower. Rye—Quiet; Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn—Heavy, and about 10 cents lower, at $1 60 for Mixed Western. Oats—scarce and firm at 80c. Rye dull. Coffee continues dull; prices entirely nominal. Sugar dull, with sales of 143 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 10½@. Molasses dull. Petroleum inactive, but prices nominal. Wool dull and entirely nominal, owing to large decline in gold. Pork decidedly lower, with moderate demand, chiefly for future delivery, at $40@41 for new mess, $37 @38 for prime, and $31 for prime mess; sales 500 bbls new mess, chiefly for October, buyers' option, at $32@0 50. Beef dull; $12@15 for country mess, $16@19 for reshaked mess, and $20@25 for extra mess. Prime mess beef entirely nominal. Lard heavy, unsettled, and decidedly lower, at 20@22½c, the latter price an extreme figure. Butter very much unsettled and prices nominal, at 40c for Western. Cheese dull and nominal, at 16c for common.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 24.

Flour inactive. Wheat nominally quoted as follows: Mixed Milwaukee spring, $1 75; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 75@1 80; winter red, $1 80.—Corn inactive and offered at $1 05 for No. 2 with no bids. Oats quiet and held at 76@77c. Barley quiet and nominal at $2 15@2 18 for Canada and western. Whisky inactive, and offered at $1 78 with no bids. Canal freights to New York—Wheat, 18c; Corn 15½@15¾c; Oats, 10½@11c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Sept. 24.

Flour dull at 25c lower. Whe

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

FOR CONGRESS—XXII DISTRICT:
JAMES R. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Union County Nominations.

State Senate—THOMAS J. BIGHAM.
Representatives—JOHN P. GLASS, ROBERT A. COLVILLE, ALFRED SLACK, SAMUEL CHADWICK, GEORGE Y. MCKEE, HANS B. HERRON.
Prothonotary—JACOB H. WALTER.
County Commissioner—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
Coroner—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
Director of Poor—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

Georgia and Peace.

It will be remembered that Georgia, although the second State to secede from the Union, was coerced by a convention of her leading men into that measure, without consulting the great mass of her people. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, the rebel Vice President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, was the representative of the Union sentiment in that State, and a member of the secession Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, in January, 1861. In that body he spoke against secession in strong terms, repelling the assertions that the North had trespassed upon a single right of the South. He asked the question:

"*What right has the North assailed?* What interest of the South has been invaded? What justice has been denied, and what claim founded in justice and right has been withheld? Can either of you to day *name one Governmental act of wrong*, deliberately and purposely done by the Government at Washington, of which the South has a right to complain? I challenge the answer."

"We have always had the control of the Government, and could at any time obtain it, and are as united as we have ever been."

Notwithstanding this, Georgia was forced out of the Union, against, it is believed, the wishes of a majority of her citizens who had no expression by ballot of their views on that question. The same may be said of North Carolina.

Mr. STEPHENS was elected Vice President with DAVIS to heal the wounded feelings of the would-be loyal citizens he represented. Both himself and constituents accepted the Southern Confederacy under protest. But for the last fifteen months Mr. STEPHENS has refused to act in the capacity of Vice President or have anything to do with the Confederate Government. Some allowance must be made for those placed in such peculiar circumstances. They were in the heart of the cotton States—their homes, their property—all, was involved; and it was considered better to acquiesce for the time being, in the movement of secession which had been inaugurated, than to lose all by open opposition.

It will not appear at all improbable, in consideration of the foregoing facts, that Georgia is now preparing, by negotiations with SHERMAN, to come back into the Union; nor would such a course be inconsistent with the basis of the Montgomery Secession Platform, which asserts the right of any State to withdraw from the Confederacy. The time has arrived when her citizens can say, "We have met your armies—you have defeated us. We have a future which involves the welfare of our families, our estates, our honor. We were forced out of the Union by bad men. We now hail the old flag as ours, and shall hereafter love it, as our fathers did—the ensign of a great and glorious people."

In this connection the following telegraph dispatch from Macon, Georgia, to the Richmond *Enquirer* is significant:

"MACON, GA., Sept. 17, 1864.

"Rumors are rife to-day that Sherman has sent an autograph request to Governor Brown, Vice-President Stephens, and H. V. Johnson, to come to Atlanta and confer with him upon the subject of peace."

That serious alarm is apprehended in Richmond on the subject is evidenced by the remarks of the *Dispatch*, of that city, of Sept. 20th, 1864. It says:

There is no mistaking the object of Sherman in desiring to hold a conference with Vice President Stephens and Governor Brown. It is to detach the State of Georgia, if possible, from the Confederacy, through the agency of these two gentlemen, whom, from their course with regard to the bab as corpus act and other measures, he takes to be at heart well disposed to adopt such a measure.

* * * *

If a State make peace on her own account she withdraws from the confederacy. Sherman knows this, and thinking he has his heel upon the State of Georgia, he hopes in this way to bring her back into the Union.

Resignation of Postmaster Gen. Blair.

The correspondence between President LINCOLN and Postmaster General BLAIR, wherein the former tells the latter that "the time has come" for him to resign his place in the Cabinet, whereupon the latter cheerfully tendered his resignation, is a new and somewhat novel passage in the history of the Administration. Both acted in obedience to the popular wish as expressed by the Baltimore Convention, to secure the unity of the party and the cause of the country.

While we do not propose to discuss what the reasons were that made this step necessary, we cannot resist remarking how much more public men commend themselves to the gratitude of the country by doing as Mr. BLAIR has done, and more especially by acting in the spirit he has acted, than by resisting public sentiment, or continuing in high stations after their usefulness has become impaired, and when, however ably they may fill their stations, their presence serves only to divide those on whose harmonious action depends the salvation of the country.

Mr. BLAIR has, we believe, made an excellent Postmaster-General. His views and ideas of policy concerning certain great questions, were, however, in conflict with those generally held by the Union party. His presence in the Cabinet and his persistence in a course no doubt honestly marked out, became embarrassing to the President and the source of irritation in the Union party. Both have been removed by this patriotic withdrawal from the Cabinet, whereby Mr. BLAIR has not only shown how great is his devotion to the Union cause, and how earnestly he desires the success of the Union candidates, but has manifested a self-sacrificing spirit at all times worthy of imitation not only by Cabinet Ministers, but by others acting parts more or less conspicuous before the public, thereby exerting an influence on the cause in support of which loyal men are so generally uniting.

Sustain the Government.

As Thursday, the day of the great Mass Convention of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania approaches, every man, woman and child should prepare to meet in the great assembly, and devote the day to giving the Government the emphatic assurance that while the people are anxious for peace, they are, at the same time, resolved to pursue the war for the crushing of the rebellion, and with it Southern slavery and aristocracy, until the work is done.

A Grand Fact.

The country to-day recognize that an early peace, through the overthrow of the rebellion, is a grand fact, rendered certain by the successes which are everywhere attending our armies and the resolute spirit of the people. At no time since the war begun has it been so popular as now. The hearts of the people are thoroughly in it—all the more resolved because of the raising of the white flag at Chicago. The military power of the rebellion is being broken. It is by this means, as has been perceived from the beginning, that enduring peace will be secured. It was only a few Copperhead leaders, more in sympathy with the rebel leaders than the cause represented by our armies, that proposed other means. They raised the white flag, proposed to stop the war, withdraw the armies and fleets, cease hostilities, and divide the country. This had the effect to rouse the country, fire the patriotic heart, and nerve it to the grand resolution to fight the war through. The call for soldiers was responded to as no previous call had been. The armies spurned the base idea of ever giving up. The nation, warned by the unmistakable manifestations of the real purpose of giving up the contest and surrendering everything to the rebels, came up to the grand resolve that it should not be executed, but that those making it and the rebellion should be put down by one common effort. Victories, grand and glorious, are crowding on victories, in rapid succession. The prospect, both military and political, is clear and certain. "Hope long doubtful soars at length sublime." The "good time coming" is near at hand, and the country can afford to "wait a little longer." In the meantime let us all keep doing.

The Road to Peace.

At present it appears to run up the Valley of the Shenandoah. Gen. SHERIDAN struck it shortly after leaving Harper's Ferry, and has been traveling over it, making most excellent time, ever since Gen. GRANT made a visit to that quarter a week ago. EARLY undertook to throw obstructions in his path, but they were swept away. The road, though unquestionably the direct one to peace, has, thus far, been distinguished for hard fighting, which has always proved successful for our side. Indeed the peculiarity is that the harder and more successful the fighting, all the more certain will be peace at last.

It is supposed that GRANT will, before long, strike out in another direction, but for the same destination. His path to peace is not expected to be one of gentleness. Moreover, somebody will stand a good chance of getting hurt, for the Lieutenant General has a way of riding roughshod over everything and everybody that undertakes to obstruct his passage. Being terribly in earnest on securing peace, he will set out fully prepared to fight hard for it.

It is noticeable that the country, which pants for the return of peace, is, with remarkable unanimity, coming to concur in this method of obtaining it.

Lift High the Banner.

Let the loyal citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City provide themselves with flags so that they may be able to give both cities that jubilant aspect which the Union visitors from the country will look for as they arrive, to attend the Convention of Thursday. Let a Union banner be flung to the breeze from every window, or at least from every home.

ON Tuesday last everybody, except Copperheads, was jubilant over SHERIDAN'S great victory. That evening a procession of friends called on MCCLELLAN. He addressed them briefly—so briefly that he hadn't time to say a word about SHERIDAN or the victory which was electrifying every loyal heart. This fact shows that this same news effects men variously, according as their hearts are. Union victories are not in Little Mac's line just now.

SHOW us the man who mourns over the defeat of EARLY and we will show you one who prefers MCCLELLAN to LINCOLN. Show us the man who rejoices without reservation over the success of SHERIDAN, and we will show you one who, if he is consistent, will vote for LINCOLN.

Military Intelligence.

On Thursday afternoon Captain Ellis, Acting Inspector General of Gen. Torbert's Division of cavalry, reached Washington from the front in the valley, bringing eight rebel battle and regimental flags, captured by that division in the engagement of Monday last. He proceeded immediately to the War Department, where they were formally presented to the Secretary of War in the name of General Sheridan. Six of the men bearing them were the actual captors of the flag each carried, their names being George Reynolds, Company I, 6th New York Cavalry; Patrick McEnomore, 6th Cavalry color corporal; Chester B. Bowen, Company F, New York Dragoons; George E. Meach, 5th New York Cavalry; Henry M. Fox, Company M, 5th Michigan Cavalry; Andrew J. Lorish, regimental commissary sergeant, 1st New York Cavalry. The flags identified were those of the Thirty-sixth Virginia Volunteers a 1st Second Virginia Infantry, and the 8th Virginia regiment. The Secretary called each one of the gallant fellows up, and after shaking hands with him enquired his name and postoffice, which were duly noted. After the flag was presented, he said: I return to you, gentlemen, the thanks of this Department for the valor and gallantry you have displayed in the capture of these flags. I will direct the Adjutant-General to furnish you with medals, with your name inscribed thereon, and they will be sent to your commander for delivery to you as soon as they can be prepared. The Adjutant-General will take charge of these flags and place them among the archives of the Department. He further requested them to return the Department's thanks to their brave comrades in arms who participated in achieving the victory through which these flags had been taken. Several of the flags had inscribed upon them the names of the places at which they had been carried into engagements; one of the flags of the 2d Second Virginia Infantry, being inscribed as follows: Manassas No. 1, Kearnestown, Winchester No. 1, Port Republic, Manassas No. 2, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Winchester No. 2, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill and Cedar Run. This flag was so tattered and torn that the inscriptions upon it were hardly legible. Another was a Confederate National flag made last week in Winchester, and presented on Sunday, the day before the battle, to the regiment from which it was captured.

The 10th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Davis commanding, passed through Washington, *en route* for home, on Friday, having served out their period of enlistment, viz: three years. They have numbered as high as 1,250 men, but they now return home with only 150.

A loyal American of African descent makes report of his participation in a guerrilla fight: "We fit 'em, we whoopt 'em, and we ketched ten uv 'em."

A negro deserted from Atlanta to our lines under the following justifiable circumstances, related by himself: "Mr. Hood was burnin' up his ammunition and his cars; the millish was a swearin', the bums was a flyin', and he tho't it was time to leave."

One thousand rebels are reported at Chalk Bluff, and 400 at Kerrett, with the intention of attacking Bloomfield. Shelby was reported at Powhattan on the 12th inst. with from 4,000 to 5,000 men, badly armed and poorly clad, and deserting every day. McRae came to Powhattan on the 13th of September with 2,000 men. Kitchen's regiment is said to be scattered from Gainesville, on Crowley's Ridge, to Chalk Bluff, lower with about seven men was seen on the Irish last seventeen miles north of Bloomfield. Capt. F. Chunvan with a detachment of forty-five men from the Missouri State Militia attacked Col. Coleman's band of rebels, from 160 to 200 strong, at Thomasville last Sunday morning. Twenty rebels were killed, twelve wounded, nine captured. Twenty-eight horses and mules were also taken.

THE PLOT.—The following is communicated to the Philadelphia *Press*:

On last Friday evening I was not very much astounded, knowing the character of the man, to hear United States Senator James Wall, of New Jersey, boldly assert that President Lincoln was a despotic tyrant and usurper, and that he should be hurled from power, and that certain parties had their agents abroad to procure the services of the vilest portion of a foreign population for the express purpose of entering our army to spill the very best blood of our nation in the South, and kill off our very best citizens. But I was somewhat surprised, even knowing the man, to hear him openly assert that if such and such things were done, and that if McClellan were not elected, that he (McClellan) would come out himself at the head of a force that would put him in the Presidential chair, and said "we can raise a million of men, without bounty or pay, for that purpose,"

Political.

St. Louis and Missouri are as sure for Lincoln in an honest vote, as Vermont.

A dispatch from Waukegan, Ill., says:—Adjutant General Fuller addressed an immense war meeting here this afternoon. There were large crowds from all parts of Lake county. The greatest enthusiasm pervaded the assembled multitude. Recruiting is going forward briskly. The quota of Lake county will be filled.

At Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, about 20,000 people assembled to testify their love for the Union cause.

A DEMOCRATIC TOAST—George B. McClellan; long may he waver.

Imagine Gen. Sherman reading to his soldiers, after the capture of Atlanta, an address like this: "Soldiers, in the language of the Democratic platform, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, I am authorized to say that the *sympathy* of the Democratic party is heartily extended to you."

Let our soldiers examine the record carefully, and they will find that where sympathizers with treason were the most numerous, there the most opposition was shown to the amendment. The record in some of the principle counties of this State stood thus:

IN FAVOR OF THE SOLDIERS.

Lancaster	8,993	Chester	4,083
Allegheny	8,967	Lawrence	2,114
Beaver	2,014	Philadelphia	17,365
Blair	1,278	Tioga	2,127
Bradford	4,749		

AGAINST THE SOLDIERS.

Berks	1,931	Monroe	1,181
Columbia	511	Northampton	168
Clearfield	785	Pike	674
Columbia	1,020	Wayne	777
Lehigh	1,023		

And yet with these returns before them, the members of the Copperhead party have the impudence to ask the men they wished to disfranchise to vote for their candidates. The enemies of the country residing in the Northern States have never been ashamed of their efficiency but never have they given such convincing evidence of the trait as in this particular movement.

Said a Democrat, conversing with an ardent Union man, "If disaster to our armies is necessary to the election of McClellan, *then welcome disaster.*" These atrocious sentiments are becoming more and more common among the followers of Pendleton and McClellan. They are the natural offspring of the Chicago Platform.

At a Democratic meeting held at Lowell, Mass., a few days since, three cheers were given for Gen. W. T. Sherman, the "only Democratic General who had done anything during the war." That's hard on McClellan.

Among the new accessions to the McClellan party in Kansas, is Col. William Wear, who was lately dismissed the service for offences of which he was convicted by court-martial. He made a speech at the McClellan meeting at Leavenworth, last Saturday evening.

Who knows best what the Chicago Platform means—Vallandigham, who drew it, or McClellan?

"A Lincoln Ratification Meeting"—the meeting last Monday in the Shenandoah Valley between Sheridan and Early.

"A McClellan demonstration:"—The demonstration last Tuesday, of Rebel pirates and Copperhead spies at Sandusky.

The Philadelphia *Press* hits hard when it says:—"There is a startling rumor in town to the effect that McClellan will not vote for President, nor President for McClellan."

A motto for McClellan's banner—"Peace to the Knife."

Voorhees has pronounced himself strongly and heartily in favor of McClellan.

General Intelligence.

A Washington detective had his pocket picked of $25 the other day, while riding in a horse car.

The St. Joseph *Herald* says that the streets of that city are filled with women with cigars in their mouths.

It appears, from a recently issued Blue Book that last year there were in England and Wales 5,905 known thieves at large, under sixteen years of age, and 28,281 above that age.

Two men were digging a well in Canterbury, Ct., recently, in which they struck a rock at the depth of 23 feet. A blast opened a seam from which carbonic acid gas issued, overpowering two, as well as another man who attempted to rescue them. The three were subsequently removed, but doubts are entertained of their recovery.

There was a destructive fire at Beardstown, Ill., on the 17th inst. by which the larger part of it block was consumed. Loss, $100,000. Nine stores and several unoccupied buildings were burned.

The following story is going the round of Paris: A small German baron—small in importance not in stature—had occasion, as it seems, to see Baron Rothschild of Frankfort. The great financier was writing away for very life when Baron X. was announced. He did not even lift his nose, but merely said, "Take a chair, sir." The Baron, with true German touchiness about titles, said, "Sir, indeed! I think M le Baron did not hear my name. I am a baron blood-like Baron Rothschild." "I know that," said the banker, still writing; "you are a baron—take two chairs, then, if you will be so kind, and wait till I have finished this letter."

It is stated that the White Mountains have been capped with snow several times during the past few days, and have presented a magnificent appearance from the valleys.

In one of a lot of old army canteens recently purchased by a hardware speculator in Memphis, a roll of Treasury notes amounting to $2,000 was found the other day.

In the case of Donner vs. Palmer and others for possession of certain land in San Francisco, judgment was given for plaintiff. Its value is $250,000, and it was granted to Donner when a child, at the request of citizens of that city, by having been saved by a party of emigrants, many of whom perished in the Sierra Nevada mountains in the winter of 1846. The balance were only saved by eating the flesh of their dead companions. Donner has been thus far kept out of his property by a fraud committed some years ago.

There are now building for the through broad guage route from New York to St. Louis, 1,200 miles, 150 locomotives, five thousand freight cars, and elegant passenger cars in proportion, all for the through business. The different railroad companies that form the lines are having large rolling stocks of their own branches.

Personal.

Miss Grace Stanton is lecturing upon the war, in the interior of California. She was a school teacher in Kentucky, and afterwards a hospital nurse.

Thomas Maguire, the chief theatrical manager in California, has been convicted of giving theatrical performances on the Sabbath.

The rebel Gen. Gordon, killed in Sheridan's recent battle, was a graduate of Yale College, and when the war broke out was an eminent lawyer in Savannah.

Elizabeth W. Whittier, of Amesbury, the only sister of the poet, and herself a poet of some repute, died recently, after a long and painful illness.

The British man-of-war, *Georgiana*, which was in the port of New York a short time ago, is commanded by H. S. Stewart, a colored man, and what a great many won't believe, a perfect gentleman.

In the course of a late visit paid by Dr. Guthrie to the Highlands, he called upon an old woman who resides in a small cottage at the head of Glencsk. The dame happened to be preparing dinner, and the Doctor's curiosity led him to make inquiry concerning the contents of the pot suspended over the fire. On being informed that it contained potatoes, he pursued his investigations further, and asked several questions concerning the quantity of cabbage, potatoes, leeks, &c., of which the mess was composed. The good lady, though somewhat astonished at the minister's inquisitiveness, answered his interrogatories with civility. Some time afterwards a clergyman who resides in that neighborhood, and who had heard of the visit, called at the cottage, and, anxious to hear "Jamie's" opinion of the Doctor, remarked: "Well, Mrs. ——, you have had a visit from Dr. Guthrie." "Ou ay, sir," was the reply. "And what think you of the great Dr. Thomas, Jamie?" "Oh, she answered, 'pears nae a bad sort o' a chiel; but 'Odsake, yon man wud speer the very guts out o' a wheelbarrow!" *Edinburgh Courant.*

Soldiers' Orphans.

Felix R. Brunot, Esq., has been appointed by Governor Curtin to receive applications from relatives or friends of the destitute orphans of soldiers and sailors belonging to this county, with a view to their maintenance and education by the State, as provided for by the late act of Assembly. As soon as possible after the application is received, it will be in due form, and the orphan be entitled to the benefits of the act, an order for the admission to the proper school will be sent by mail to the mother, or other applying, relative or friend, with necessary instructions. It is expected that the schools selected for those orphans will be ready for their reception during the month of October. The friends will therefore take the necessary steps and have them ready at the latest. The State will provide clothing, boarding, washing, mending, instruction, books, &c., for the orphans while in the schools provided for them, but the relatives or friends are expected to send them thither without cost to the State, and also to send with them, in as good order as possible, such clothing as they may then have, to be worn till others can be provided for them.

SPEAKERS at McClellan meetings dwell upon the hardship and wrong of the draft, and consistently urge their hearers to vote for the man who first advised it upon the Government. They talk of the arbitrary arrests, and recommend, as a remedy for them, the election of the man who arrested a whole Legislature. They dwell, rather lightly, to be sure, on the importance of the Union, and advise an enthusiastic support of the man who said "let the seceded States depart in peace."

General Sherman was under McClellan, but that sagacious officer found no better business for him than commanding the barracks at St. Louis.

City Intelligence.

LINCOLN, JOHNSON AND UNION.

Five Meetings Saturday Evening,

Political Camp Fires Brightly Burning.

Intense Enthusiasm of the People,

Speech by Hon. Wm. F. Johnston.

Addresses by Prominent Citizens,

Pole Raising in Duquesne.

Music, Songs and Fireworks.

"Glory Hallelujah, Our God is Marching On."

There were no less than five large meetings held in different parts of the county on Saturday evening, at all of which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. The Union men of Allegheny county are determined that no effort will be spared to give an increased majority for Lincoln, Johnson and the Union. We append brief reports of the several meetings:—

MEETING IN THE CITY.

Speeches by Ex. Gov. Wm. F. Johnston, Rev. Mr. McCabe, W. C. Moreland, Jas. L. Graham, Thos. M. Marshall, and others

A mass meeting of the friends of Lincoln and Johnson was held Saturday evening on Liberty street, in front of Hare's Hotel, and an enthusiastic gathering it was. Although the weather was rather inclement for an out-door meeting, the attendance was very large, there being not less than five hundred people present. The proceedings were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm, and were enlivened by music from the Great Western Band, and by the discharge of rockets and other fire works. The pyrotechnical display was very good, and the gentlemen who superintended its getting up deserves credit therefor.

At the appointed hour, Jos. Dilworth, Esq., called the meeting to order, and nominated for President Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON, whose nomination was unanimously ratified amid enthusiastic cheers. The organization was completed by the election of the following:

Vice Presidents—William Phillips, J. G. Backofen, Allen McQuewan, John M. Roberts, Anthony M'Tighe, Joseph Kaye, James McAuley, James P. Tanner, C. Byerman, Jared M. Brush, W. G. Davis, George Shiras, jr., Joseph Kirkpatrick, Jacob Gerst, James Hallagher, William Semple, James M. Cooper, Philip Paster, John P. Fears, George K. Gambie.

Secretaries—Robert Mackey, Andrew Humbert, John U. Barr.

On taking the stand, Gov. Johnston remarked that in accordance with the usual practice it was expected of him to return his thanks to the meeting for having called him to preside over so large a body of his fellow-citizens. While he felt the honor conferred and appreciated it, he looked upon it as nothing more than could be expected by any man holding the opinions which he entertained. He felt as much as his fellow-citizens, regarding the perpetuity of our government and its liberal institutions. We may occasionally differ in opinion. While a majority of those present might have preferred the present Republican candidate for President, others, including himself, had preferred another Abolitionist citizen for that office. But knowing very well that his candidacy would not stand in the road of the success of Republican principles—the re-establishment of the unity of the Government and the abolition of slavery—and Gen. Fremont having withdrawn, with the request that his friends rally to the support of those principles, he obeyed the request with pleasure. (Cheers.) He did it because it was his duty to do so; he did it because it was a pleasure to do so; he did it because he was satisfied that the result of this great contest depended the existence of those institutions which would establish for ourselves and our children's children universal liberty throughout the land. [Applause.]

If the Democratic party, when its representatives met at Chicago, had thrown off the influences of slavery, he could have been deeply gratified. They, however, sought a different course. The men who framed their platform never intended to restore the country as it was. They did, by resolutions, in high sounding language and misrepresented themselves. They talk of the Constitution, but don't be startled, said the speaker, for, when I say it, I say what is in the country in favor of the Constitution as it was"—there is not one person in five thousand in favor of it as it was. They tell us they want the white man's Union, but refuse additional guarantees to the rights of the States. Which means, they want provisions in the Constitution to prevent the people of the Government, that slavery shall be established forever, and that the doctrine of secession be recognized, which may be held over the heads of the people like a drawn sword for the election of any man of their choice, representing liberal principles. Whenever Democrats were heard talking of the Constitution and the rights of the States, rely upon it that so far as it was concerned they do not want the Constitution as it was. The party the speaker had acted with did not wish the Union as it was. They wanted human slavery abolished forever by the organic law itself. The Democracy while declaring that the Constitution must exist as it was, declared that the war is going to wipe out slavery, God grant that it may. Cheers. All parties were in favor of the constitution so far as related to the war, but not after. [Laughter.]

In favor of it as it was. Time and experience had proved that the Constitution had been abused and guarantees were needed. Jeff Davis said that the Constitution don't mention it was, but that if a clause is inserted in it providing that if the South can't control the government it shall secede, he would accept it. Is the Democracy of this country ready to say in Pennsylvania State rights, and in the South secession, but the real demand they make is the right of the people to establish slavery.

Gov. Johnston continued to say that it was scarcely necessary for him to remark that he was an ultra, earnest enemy of human slavery. Slavery had been the curse of the country, it had been the weak point in our government. The aristocracy of slavery had been the greatest enemy the government ever had; it was the enemy of democratic institutions. The two systems of democracy and slavery would not mingle. Either one or the other must go to the wall, give way, and one become the supreme power in the land. Were the people of Pennsylvania willing that Southern institutions, for all future time, should put their free labor, their cities, their persons and property in the keeping of this aristocracy? He was mistaken in the loyal men of the North if they permitted anything of the kind. Looking around the crowd, he saw those who earned their bread by the sweat of their face—those who, by their industry and care, had earned a comfortable dependence through the influences of free labor. Yet we find an institution, dangerous to all, the "only" Democratic party, the Chicago platform, the Pendleton and Vallandigham element, the Copperhead party, which never did a day's work in their lives—men who were educated as tyrants, and who transmit to their tyranny to their descendants—seeking to become supreme in the land. In the approaching elections, the people were to say which of these systems shall prevail, and he saw encouraging evidences that it was not those of the loyal North who would give way.

They had lately heard some small speeches from Mobile, a pretty loud speech from Atlanta, and another, of a contradictory, from the Chicago Platform and its nominees, from the Shenandoah Valley—(Cheers)—which had been repeated in Ohio. They had another a few days since from Vermont, and another more recently from Maine. Here were two speeches from non-combatants, and three from the men who were in the field, and he could be

Grant's Address.

BY JOHN M'INTOSH.

AIR—"*Scots wha hae.*

Men who, in the hour of need,
Bravely for their country bleed,
Men of courage, and of deed,
On to victory!

Now's the Union's triumph-hour!
Tho' the clouds of discord lower,
Sinking, falls Disunion's power
Chains and slavery!

Who Columbia's glorious fame
Basely would consign to shame,
Soon his foul, dishonored name
Sinks in infamy!

Who for Union and for law,
In the battle's wild hurrah,
Freedom's sword will strongly draw,
Dear his name shall be!

By the rights our fathers gained!
By the fame their deeds attained!
By the old flag, battle-stained!
We shall still be free!

Up, and lay the traitor's low,
Shot and shell and sabre blow,
Rain upon the rebel foe!
Strike for Liberty!

WYOMING, N. Y.

WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE FURNISHED, or TWO ROOMS, with BOARD. A liberal price will be paid. Address LOCK BOX 403, Postoffice.

WANTED—A ROLLER, FOR THE GUIDE MILL. Apply to COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO., Sharpsburg, from Mercer county, Pa.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS Book-keeper or Assistant Book-keeper, by a young man who is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. B., at this office.

WANTED.—A Situation as BOOK-KEEPER or SALESMAN by an experienced business man, speaking the English, German and French languages. Satisfactory references given. Address "B. A. S.," Commercial Office.

WANTED—AGENTS, To sell Presidential Campaign Medals and Badge Pins. Likenesses correct; workmanship superior. Price from $5 to $10 per 100. A sample medal or pin, either in yellow or white metal, 35 cents. Address JOHN STANTON, Stamp and Brand Cutter, 120 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—TEN LABORERS, to work at Gravel Roofing. Apply to WM. H. MACKEY, 175 Liberty street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The late firm of C. IHMSEN & SONS was dissolved on the last of August last.
ELEANOR IHMSEN, Executrix.
F. L. IHMSEN, Executor
of Estate of C. Ihmsen, deceased.
C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. OC. IHMSEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Glass Manufacturing business, under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.
C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. OC. IHMSEN.
sept30:1md

GOTTSCHALK,
MAX MARETZEK,
WM. MASON,
MILLS,
SANDERSON,
STRAKOSCH,
CUTLER,
LANG,
MORGAN,
TIMM,
TUCKERMAN,
WELS,
WILLCOX,
ZUNDEL,
And a host of others, including some not less eminent, have recorded their emphatic testimony to the superiority of MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS to all other instruments of their class
A complete assortment now on hand at the Music Rooms of the subscriber.
Send for an illustrated circular.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
51 Wood street, sole agent for Mason & Hamlin.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

The Stock in the MEADOW MINING COMPANY, represented by the following certificates, having been forfeited for non-payment of assessment of eighty cents per share, due July 1st, 1864, will be sold at Public Auction, at the office of the Treasurer, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on MONDAY, October 31th, 1864, unless sooner redeemed by the payment of the assessment, interest and charges accounting to 1 25-100 per share.

Certificate No. 161 for 20 shares; No. 90 for 200 shares. No. 46 for 100 shares; Nos. 72, 173 for 26 shares each; Nos. 45, 47, 98 and 146 for 100 shares each; Nos. 180, 103, 208, 166, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172 for 20 shares each—in all 1470 shares. By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1864. s24-13m

DAV. CRAWFORD,
(Late of Shoenberger & Co.,)
DEALER IN, ON COMMISSION,
PIG METAL, BLOOMS, &c.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, No. 128 WATER street, under Monongahela House.
Refers to G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Shoenberger & Co., and other Iron manufacturers.
☞ Cash advances made. Consignments solicited. aug8-1m

FOR FALL TRADE,
AT
R. T. MYLER & Co.'s,
6 WOOD STREET.
A full stock of NOTIONS, FANCY and WOOLEN GOODS.
Many Goods bought early in the season, which we will sell at
LESS THAN PRESENT NEW YORK PRICES.
Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing.
6 WOOD STREET.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines.
WM. SUMNER & Co.,
se26 Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 163, THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Agent for PLANES & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. aug6-1y

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot
ALLEGHENY CITY.
aug26-1y.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
aug6-6y

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 841 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c., &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers low by
A. E. MASON,
Unionstown, Pennsylvania.

WASHING OIL [illegible] and SLIPS, [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

Why do you give from $18 to $25 for a full set of Teeth, on Vulcanite, when you can get a better article for from $12 to $15. By a division of labor, each manufacturing himself to a particular branch of an art, perfection is assured. It is thus I am enabled to supply an article, unequalled for beauty and excellence. Call and see specimens, and you will be convinced.

A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5 and up. A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums and the plate highly polished, for $12 to $15; not $18, $20 and $25 as we have known to be charged in the city, under the pretence that it was a superior article. See, compare and decide. I guarantee the very best at $12 to $15 for a full set, $25 to $30 for a double entire set. Gems or Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.

Dr. J. SCOTT has charge of the Operative Department, where TEETH are EXTRACTED daily, without pain, by a perfectly safe and pleasant process, without the use of chloroform. aug8

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.
First appearance of the young actor
A. M'KEE RANKIN,
who will appear as Robert Brierly in the most wonderful moral sensation drama,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THIS EVENING, will be presented the domestic drama, entitled
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

Robert Brierly	M'Kee Rankin
Dalton	J. Dickson
Maukshaw	R. Wentworth
Green Jones	J. O Sefton
Mr. Smon	P. Chippendale
May Edwards	Annie Eberle
Sam, Willoughby	Mrs. Dickson

(The entire Company will appear.)

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Liberty street.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
WITH FIFTY FIRST CLASS ARTISTS, and a
Grand Ballet Troupe of 20 Young Ladies.
Change of Performance
Every Night at the Melodeon.
MELODEON.
se13

LAKE & Co.'s
MAMMOTH CIRCUS,
The Model Exhibition of America for 1864.
THE SUPERB FORTY-HORSE TEAM
AND DOLPHIN CHARIOT!
constituting the most dashing and brilliant equipage ever attached to a traveling or stationary Exhibition. The gay and prancing steeds, magnificently caparisoned and driven by HENRY DERR, will precede the grand cortege into each place of exhibition; the uniformed Band, under the direction of Professor HERMAN LUDWIG, meanwhile awakening the musical echoes with exquisite harmony.
A CHALLENGE OF
$10,000!
Deposited in the First National Bank of Cincinnati, is thus widely promulgated, that we have
THE MOST SUPERB OUTFIT,
THE FINEST STUD OF HORSES,
THE BEST EDUCATED MULES,
And, beyond any other establishment, the most brilliant
GALAXY OF STARS!
Will exhibit at Allegheny City, MONDAY, Sept. 26, 1864.
Location—East Common and Ohio street.
Pittsburg, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30, and October 1st, 1864.
Location—Red Lion Lots.
Performances Day and Evening.
Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.
Admission.....50 cents.
Children under ten years of age.....25 cents.
se19-12t

MASONIC HALL.
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing Monday, September 26th.
Return of the Favorites.
SAM. SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS,
Brass Band and Burlesque Opera Troupe
THE HEROS OF A HEMISPHERE,
THE GREAT IRON CLADS.
Will appear as above, introducing an entire new programme not yet copied by their many imitators. Remember the date, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock. SAM. SHARPLEY, Manager.
FRANK CILLEY, Agent. se16-2w

M. DE LONG'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy,
NO. 98 FOURTH STREET,
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Gents' evening class, Tuesdays and Fridays, from 8 to 10 p. m. Masters' and misses' class, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p. m. For particulars please call for circulars at the music stores. se16-6w

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Parent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same se28-1y

CLOTHING.

BRANCH OF A N. YORK HOUSE.
D. KAISER & SON,
DEALERS IN
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, and
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 166 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Have just received a large stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of fine Beavers, heavy Cassimeres, Velvet and Woolen Vestings, &c., &c.
Also, Glengarrie Fashion Hats.
Merchant Tailors are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. aug6-1m

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
82 *WOOD STREET,*
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
An entire new stock
UNDERCLOTHING.
Constantly receiving the latest novelties in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER,
and warranted to give satisfaction, as to fit, comfort, beauty and durability. aug

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 18

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
182 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.—Notwithstanding the late great advance in goods of all kinds, a fine assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
for
GENTS, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' WEAR,
can be bought at a slight advance on manufacturers' prices, at the Boot and Shoe House of
SLATER & SOUTH,
aug No. 54 Market street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
McKeesport, September, 1863.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
September 17th, 1864.
ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.
The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an election for three Trustees of said Company, to serve for the term of three years, and one Trustee to serve for the term of one year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October, 1864, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m.
JAS. M. CHRISTY,
se17-2w Treasurer.

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se16 PITTSBURGH.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiply of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for those notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent, per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was ever twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent, per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On this average, this exemption is worth about two per cent, per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositaries, and by the
First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money.
And all Respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information AND AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.
se1-2m4dw

GROCERS.

T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant
and Purchasing Agent.
DEALER IN
Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates. No. 239 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.
Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John L. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co. se15-1y

RIDER & CLARK,
Commission Merchants
AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
64 Water and 102 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. aug26-1y

J. A. GRAFF.....C. REITER.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Dealers in Produce generally.
Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. aug25-6m

R. HONEGGER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.
aug18-1y

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
TIERNAN AND GETTY'S
No. 55 OHIO street, corner of Diamond,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

200 bbls. Rye Whisky, 2 years old.	
10 " "	"
50 " Pure Brandy.	
100 " Rectified Whisky.	
30 " Port Wine.	
10 " Blackberry Brandy.	
10 " Cherry "	
15 " Madera Wine.	
15 " Cherry Wine.	
10 " Holland Gin.	
5 " Jamaica Rum.	

aug10-1m.

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
No. 179 Liberty street,
aug4 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
200,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
500,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
20,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Sheepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOH S. DILWORTH
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield
jan2

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se7

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
se15

G. B. JONES.....O. B. JONES
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles. No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh Pa. se9

JOHN SEIFERTH.....CHARLES WEIHL
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
jn1 Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
Together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand, at
FORSYTH & SCHWARTZ'S,
Je22:e-od No. 164 Smithfield street.

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors. at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
sp27 WM. R. HUGHES.

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se7-1y

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coke, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the road both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke, or Youghiogheny Coal, with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal is iron-working, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. 1st

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in the city.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se24-1y Entrance No. 60 Smithfield, near Fifth street.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH.
ONLY FIVE DOLLARS A SET.

Know all men by these presents, that I, G. W. SPENCER, Dentist, Proprietor of the Steam Dental Establishment, No 254 Penn street, which is the largest and most complete in the United States, do hereby agree to furnish to the bearer of this advertisement, or any person who may present themselves to my office, with a full upper or under set of those beautiful Vulcanite Teeth, which not only combine all the uses of the Natural Teeth, but are so set as to make a beautiful and perfect representation of the Natural Teeth, for the low price of FIVE DOLLARS A SET.

Several first-class Assistants always in attendance thus securing to patients prompt and immediate attention.

Every operation warranted comfortable, and to render good service.

N. B.—Don't forget the place, No. 254 PENN STREET, and also that the FIVE DOLLARS will be required to be paid in Gold. aug18

FINANCIAL.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-1f

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,
Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new
7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.
AND
OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.
AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
aug13-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

U. S. INTEREST COUPONS.
10-40s DUE IN SEPTEMBER,
5-20s DUE IN NOVEMBER,
Bought at best rates by
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
au16-tf4m Wood and Third streets.

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The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1855, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Bank and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	P. C. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,
	WM. K. NIMICK.

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For further particulars apply to
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mh26-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE AND PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

FOUNDRIES

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
PATTERSON, ERBE & CO.,
Economy Works, Grosvenor Street,
(One Square above the Bridge)
BIRMINGHAM, PA.
Prices Low. Terms Cash. jy8-1y

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SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
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NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 241 Wood street.
JOSEPH FENWICK, Proprietor.
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Manufacturers Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers &c; Rolling Mill Castings generally; Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

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Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
feb5-y

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supported, Beaded and Flexible Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

JOS. S. FINCH
RYE
WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
se18-6m

GROCERIES—

15 hhds. N. O. Sugar.	
30 " P. R. do.	
75 " Cuba do.	
100 bbls. Crushed, Granulated and Powdered.	
100 " A and B Coffee.	
175 " Syrups, assorted brands.	
75 " N. O. Molasses.	
125 bags Rio Coffee.	
25 " Rice.	
200 half chests Y. H., Imp., G. P. and Oolong Teas.	
250 boxes 8's, 10's, 12's and Navy Tobacco.	
30 bbls. Garrett's Snuff.	
50 kegs N. C. Soda, with a full and complete stock of goods in our line. For sale at lowest market rates.	

J. D. DILWORTH & CO.,
an30 Nos. 136 and 138 Second street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, there will be exposed at public sale, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, October 8th, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, with its improvements and appurtenances, to wit:
All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the north-west corner of Water and Short streets, having a front on Water street of thirty feet, and running back preserving the same width, toward Front street, ninety feet.
The improvements are a three story brick building, thirty feet by ninety feet, containing Forges, Blowers for same, Screw Cutting Machine, Shafting, &c., &c. The building is comparatively new and well adapted for either Warehouse or manufacturing purposes.
Terms: cash.
se14-tf JOHN M. KENNEDY, Trustee.

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Jobbing in all kinds of light Cast

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au19

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. B. SEMPLE, Pres. N. HOLMES, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.
Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS YESTERDAY AT THE BOARD.

		Bids.	Ask'd.	Sales
2,000	U. S. 5-20 (coup. on)		111	.....
3,000	" " (coup. off)	103¾	.....	.....
1,000	" "	103¾	.....	.....
1,000	" "	103¾	.....	.....
1,000	" 10-40	98	.....	.....
1,000	"	99	.....	.....
5,000	Gold	210	.....	.....
10,000	U. S. Cert. of Indebt.	95	.....	.....
5,000	" "	.....	.....	95
5,000	Allegheny Co. 6s	80	.....	.....
500	Connellsville 6s	.....	84	.....
10	Shs. Pittsburgh Ins.	35	.....	.....
50	Penn. Ins. (21.93 paid)	.....	15	.....
50	Shs. All'y Valley R. R.	.....	12	.....
50	" " "	.....	11	.....
50	" " "	.....	11	.....
50	" Cleveland	110	.....	.....
50	" Connellsville	12	.....	.....
50	" (int.)	.....	13	.....
50	" "	.....	12½	.....
50	" All'y & Man. R. W.	.....	61	.....
10	34 National Bank	108	.....	.....
10	1st " All'y	107¼	.....	.....
25	" "	.....	110	.....
25	Shs. Allegheny Bank	.....	61	.....
6	" "	.....	60	.....
100	" All'y & Pitts.	.....	13	.....
100	" "	.....	11½	.....
25	" Columbia	.....	88½	.....
25	" "	80	.....	.....
25	" Ohio Valley	.....	2	.....
100	" "	.....	1¾	.....
250	" Federal	.....	2½	.....
100	" "	.....	2	.....
75	" Whitely	.....	5	.....
100	" Fayette	.....	¾	.....
50	" Fleming & Blood	.....	¾	.....
50	" Cherry Run Cen.	.....	2¾	.....
200	" "	.....	3	.....
100	" "	.....	1¾	.....
100	" Eldorado	.....	2½	.....
100	" "	6	.....	.....
50	" Merchants	.....	¾	.....
500	" "	.....	1	.....
150	" Pitts. & B. Mfg.	.....	85	.....
30	" Victoria	.....	1	.....
100	" Mass. 3ds	.....	11	.....
34	" "	.....	10	.....

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST

BANKS.

Par Val.	Latest Sales.	Remarks.
1 0	Second National	
1 0	Third National	
1 00	Fourth National	
50	Exchange	
50	Clinton	
50	Pittsburgh	
50	Commercial	
50	Mechanics	
50	Iron City	
50	St. Clair	
10	First National, Birmingham	
10	First National, Allegheny	
50	Manchester Saving	

INSURANCE.

50	Citizens	Div. June $6.00
25	Western	" May $2.50
50	Pittsburgh	" May $2.00
25	Fire	" Aug. $4.00
50	Allegheny	" July $6.00
25	People's	$4 00
25	Penn	

BRIDGE.

25	Monongahela	Div. Sept. 5 ⅞ ct.
25	6th Ward	Div. July 5 ⅞ ct.
50	Hand Street	Div. July 5 ⅞ ct.
50	Mechanic street	
100	Birmingham	Div. July $1 50

RAILROAD.

50	Allegheny Valley	No Div.
50	Penna. Central	Div. Aug. 2½ ⅞ ct.
100	Fort Wayne	No Div.
50	Connellsville	
50	Connellsville (no interest)	
50	Steubenville	
50	Carriers	
50	Hempfield	
50	Long & Massillon	
50	Birmingham	
50	Chartiers	

GAS.

50	Pittsburgh	Div. July $2 50
50	Allegheny	" May $2 50
25	Birmingham	" June 5 ⅞ ct.

GAS COMPANIES.

50	Lucesco	⅞ ct.
10	South American	
50	Consolidated Coal	Div. Sept. 1 ⅞ ct.
50	Allegheny and Pitts.	Div. Sept. 2 ⅞ ct.
50	Columbia	Div. Sept. 5 ⅞ ct.
1	Home	
1	Horse Neck	
1	Belcher	
1	Belcher	
20	Arctic	
1	Whitely Creek	
1	Excelsior	
1	Shenango & Beaver	
1	Shenango & Blood	
10	Clinton	Div. Sept. 2 ⅞ ct.
1	Bingham	
1	Pittsburgh	
1	Ohio Valley	
1	Hempfield	
1	Cherry Run Central	

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Pitts. & Greens. Tpk.	
50	Monongahela Navigation	Div. July $2 50

BONDS.

	Coupons Jan'y & July.
Allegheny County 6s, 20	
Pittsburgh 6s	do do
do 5s	do do
Allegheny City 6s	do do
do 4s	do do
Alleg'y V. R. R. 7s	do do
do mortgage	April and Oct.
Connellsville R.R. 6s	do Feby and Aug.
Steub. R.R. 6s	
All'y V. R. 6s	
Pitt. & Connty 6s	

SATURDAY, Sept. 24—P. M.

We hear of sales of Cherry Run Central at 2¾, and free inquiry for it at these figures. A well-grounded report of a favorable strike upon either its territory or so very close to it as to warrant a belief that it will turn out all its friends have predicted. Flemling & Blood is buoyant, too, under favorable reports.

—The transactions at the Board of Brokers are of increasing interest. Some sales occur, and many transactions are made outside in consequence of the offerings occurring there. It is daily adding to its list of members.

—Oil Stocks in Philadelphia Saturday afternoon were steady. Mineral Oil sold at 2⅝; Dexsmore at 11½; Rock Oil, 4⅝; McClintock, 6¾; Irving, 7⅝, and Dalzell at 9⅝.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* announces the following dividends of oil companies:

The Maple Shade Oil Company announces a dividend of four per cent., payable on the 1st inst., free of tax. The Revenue Oil Company announce a dividend of two per cent., payable October 1. The transfer books closed from the 20th inst., to the 1st of October. The Hibbard Oil Company announce a dividend of one per cent., payable on the 20th inst., until which date the transfer books are closed. The Farrel Oil Company announce a dividend of one and a half per cent., (fifteen cents per share,) payable on the 28th inst. The transfer books close on the 28th and open on the 30th inst.

—At the New York Stock Board on Saturday afternoon the market was feverish, and the urgency to sell was so great almost amounted to a panic. In railroad shares the fall was heavier and more general than any day since last April. The Pittsburgh and Cleveland was the only strong stock on the list, and it went up to 118, an advance of 2¾. Fort Wayne sold down to 86½. Sheridan's crushing victories over the rebels have caused a shaking among the "inflations." Gold closed at 200! with a marked declining tendency.

—The *Tribune* of Saturday says: There are symptoms of a panic in merchandise, and as a natural consequence an aversion to buy paper, based upon paper bought with gold, at 250@280. Day by day consumers became more prudent, and it is now conceded that the enormous imports of this year can only pass into consumption at a reduction fatal to the fortunes of many importers and jobbers. The bubble in prices based upon the theory, that the premium on gold exactly represented the depreciation in legal tender notes, has been pricked, and the fortunes made by the advance in gold, are fast disappearing.

—The *Commercial Advertiser* of Saturday evening, says: The stock market shows a continuance of the panicky feeling that developed itself yesterday. Large amounts of such stocks were thrown upon the market, which, aided by large short calls, put down prices 1 to 3 cents as compared with yesterday afternoon. There is no special assignable cause for this downward movement. The decline is purely the result of a panic, and, as yet, there are no very safe actory indications that the decline has touched bottom. Any attempts to resist the course of affairs is out of the question, and all except those accustomed to sell stand still, waiting to see where the movement will end.

—The same paper says that "the decline in produce in the New York market is partially checked by strong efforts of the merchants of Chicago and others who have large amounts of grain now held by dealers there at prices proportionately above New York rates, and they show very little sympathy with the general feeling in other branches of trade. The extreme scarcity of money in the West, and the unyielding rates of interest, with threats from some quarters of a total withdrawal of capital, do not induce these influential speculative holders to sell. Their policy is to hold on to their produce until near the close of navigation, when there is a scarcity in the East, and force to keep up prices during the winter, in which event they will be able to save them selves. The movement now appears to threaten a collision between the two cities, growing out of the unwarranted grain interest in Chicago, which, compared with the same period last year, is as two to what an extent the speculative holders are hoarding up breadstuffs."

	1864.	1863.
Flour	27,209	14,298
Wheat	1,782,210	479,706
Corn	12,210	353,095
Oats	357,374	360,005
Rye	146,501	68,880
Barley	164,981	15,746

Wool and high wines have been accumulated at Buffalo by speculators to a similar extent. If this class of merchants should succeed in holding their stocks a few weeks longer, they will certainly establish a higher range of prices for the winter, much to the disadvantage of the interests of consumers. The speculators, however, depend entirely upon the bankers, who can have no interest in having their funds locked up for the winter through playing into the hands of this class of customers. The bankers are reported to be anxious to have the produce shipped East without delay, and are therefore advancing their rates of discount, and refusing to advance on produce. The ultimate interest of the speculators, as well as of the general trade of the West, lies in yielding to the course of prices in this city. The holding back of produce until it is too late for shipment except over the railroads will only increase largely the amount to be thrown upon the market next spring, and bring down prices then, probably, to a much lower range than rules at present.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE,
Monday, Sept. 26, 1864.

Business on Saturday was unusually dull. The unsettled state of the Money Market, and the heavy decline in gold, operated as a check on trade generally. The heavy decline in the Eastern Produce Market has made buyers cautious. They are not willing to operate at the present asking prices, but are disposed to wait and see what might turn up. Prices generally have a downward tendency. On the wharf we notice a moderate amount of activity. Among the arrivals were the C. T. Dumont with a miscellaneous trip. She returned to Cincinnati on Sunday morning. The Star Light came in from St. Louis with a good trip. The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, had all the freight she wanted; she will return on Tuesday. The departures include the Glide No 3 for Cincinnati, with a good trip; the Silver Cloud No. 3 for St. Louis, and the Julia for Zanesville, with paying trips. The Lizzie Martin is announced for Cincinnati to-day, the Kate B. Porter to-morrow. The Kate Putnam is loading for St. Louis in turn, and is announced for Tuesday. Among the sales we note as follows:

FLOUR—The market on Saturday presented no particular change. The offerings were limited, and so were the sales. The largest operation we heard of for some time was 250 bbls disposed of on the wharf, the terms withheld. The sales to the city trade were 175 bbls Extra Family at $11@11 25; 100 do Extra at $10 37½@10 75. The decline in flour in New York for the week amounted to $1 25 ⅞ barrel.

GRAINS—Are in fair demand. We note sales 45 bush from store at $2 75 ⅞ bushel.

GRAIN—The market continues unsettled and prices very irregular, the current rates of one day being no criterion for the next. Corn—The sales were limited; 2 car loads were disposed of at $1 56; 350 bush do, same figures. Wheat—There was nothing done in this article. The quotations were nominal. Rye, $2 10. Oats, $2 10. Barley was not active. Prices nominal and uncertain. Oats were dull. Sales 450 bush at 87@88c.

HAY—The receipts were not large. Sales 14 loads at the scales at $38@45 00 per ton.

GROCERIES—The market was inactive, the sales made being in small lots to meet the wants of the city trade. Sugar—Sales 8 hhds Cuba, at 20½@21c, 5 do New Orleans, 28c; 2 do crushed 26c. Coffee—was heavy. Sales 40 sks Rio at 50@60c. Molasses was steady. Sales 40 bbls Orleans at $1 25 per gallon.

PEACHES—The receipts have fallen off. We note sales of 100 bxs at $3 75@4 00.

POTATOES—Were unchanged. Sales of 40 bbls Jersey Sweet, at $6 50 per bbl; 20 do Neshannocks, $4 00.

APPLES—Were steady. We note sales 150 bbls at $2 62 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market was not so firm. Sales 1,200 lbs roll, 40@44c.

CHEESE—Was steady with a good demand. Sales 60 bxs W. R. at 23c; 10 do Hamburg 24c.

BACON—The market was not very active. The sales made were exclusively in small way as prices were unchanged we omit them.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

Sept. 26, 1864.

The market during the week was steady but not very active. Buyers generally are awaiting to see what might turn up. The stock of iron on hand is not large. The following are the current rates:

FLAT BAR.

	⅞ lb
1¼ to 6, by ¾ to 1 inch	8½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	8¾
1¼ to 1½, by ⅝ to ¾ inch	8¾
1¼ to 1½ by ½ inch	9

HEAVY HAND IRON.

2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	8¾
1¼ to 1½, by ¼ and 5-16 inch	9
¾ to 1½, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9¼
¾ to ½, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9½

HORSE SHOE.

⅞ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅜ inch	9½

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

¾ to 6 inch	9¼
1¾ and 2	9¾
1¾ and 1½	10
1 and 1¼	10¼
1 inch	11½
¾ inch	12
⅝ inch	13

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	⅞ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	8¼
2⅜ to 2¾	8¾
3 to 3½ inch	9
3¾ to 4 inch	9¼
4¼ and 4½ inch	9½
5 to 6 inch	10

OVAL IRON.

	⅞ lb
1¼ to 1¾ inch	8¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	9

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	⅞ lb
¾ to 1¼ inch	9
⅝ and ¾ inch	9¼

SHEET.

	⅞ lb
No. 10 to 17	11
" 18 to 24	11½
" 25 and 26	11½
" 27	11½

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ⅞ lb extra.

PLATES.

	⅞ lb
3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	10
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ⅞ lb extra.	
Heads	10
Plow Slabs	9½
Wings	9½

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1½ to 2, by ½ to ¾ inch	9
1½ by ⅝ and 7-16 inch	9½
1½ by ¾, 7-16 and ½ inch	9½
1¼ by 7-16 inch	10

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	9½

NAIL RODS.

Junlata	16

NAILS.

	% Keg	% keg
10d to 60d Nails, 9	12½	20 Fine	11 87½
8d and 9d	9 37½	7 Lin. Lining	12 87½
6d and 7d	9 62½	Clinch	10 62½
4d and 5d	10 62½	Cut Spikes	9 37½
3d	10 87½		
Casing Nails,		Barrel.	
6d	10 13	⅝ inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1¼ inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
12d	9 63	1½ inch	10 38
15d	9 63	1¾ inch	9 88
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	10 63	6d	9 88
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
12d	10 13		
15d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

¼ cent per pound off iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—60 days credit or 3 per cent. off for cash payment, payable with current rate of exchange on New York, or funds or New York Exchange remitted on receipt of invoice.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling.

PER REVENUE—Felzer & Armstrong, 46 bbls apples; Patter, Aiken & Steel, 2 munchines; W J Anderson, 9 pkgs; Clarke & Co, 6 sks feathers, 5 hhds and 2 bdls tobacco, 44 rolls leather, 1 bale sacks; Spencer & McKay, 103 sks barley; Godfrey & Clarke, 14 sks; John Herbert, 21 bbls apples; A Reid, 16 do; D Fatscel & Co, 17 pkgs onions, 5 pkgs.

St. Louis.

PER COLUMBIA.—Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 57 sales hemp; S Harbaugh, 137 dry hides; A & D Hamilton, 124 corks; Lippincott & Linhart, 548 bbls flour; Graham & Thomas, 200 do do; Delange & Chestnut, 200 green hides; G W Smith, 202 bbls flour; Mrs Collins, 50 bxs soap; Little & Trimble, 25 bbls lard oil, 30 boxes soap; Geo B Jones & Son, 1 skift and 2 lines, 1 ox and 3 pair oars; R E Sellers & Co, 5 bxs pain killer; Chadbands & Crawford, 1 wrought iron stove; Clarke & Co, 100 bbls flour, 20 do whisky, 442 sks wheat, 10,008 bbls flour, 15 hhds tobacco, 6 bxs mdse.

PER STEAMER WAUANITA.—Marshall & Bro, 12 screens, 2 hoisting wheels; Graff Bennett & Co, 33 bars iron, 11 pieces do; T H Nevin & Co, 137 bbls lead bloom; Clarke & Co, 1,200 bbls flour. P S.—If water sufficient we expect to fill our Pittsburgh, at Louisville, Madison, and Cincinnati.—Yours in haste, D.

Cincinnati.

PER C. T. DUMONT.—Clarke & Co, 1,050 sacks wheat, 2 bbls hams, 248 bbls wheat; E H Myers & Co, 25 tcs lard; R T Kennedy & Bro, 145 sacks wheat; W B Scaife, 9 pkgs; T B Young & Bro, 7 boxes.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monongahela City.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
C. T. Dumont	Knight	Cincinnati.
Starlight	Harton	St. Louis.
Emma Graham	Steele	Zanesville.

DEPARTED.

Jallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monongahela City.
Revenue	Muhleman	Wheeling.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.
Glide No. 3	Anderson	Cincinnati.
Cloud No. 3	Conway	St. Louis.
C. T. Dumont	Knight	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about four feet six inches of water in the channel, and falling. The weather was pliant.

THE Wheeling packet for this day is the steamer Minerva, Captain Gorden. She leaves at noon.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Washita for attentions to this office Thanks.

The punctual steamer Emma Graham will be found at the landing. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M. on Tuesday.

Capt. Porter's pretty steamer Kate B. Porter is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is one of the regular packets, and offers superior accommodations to persons going that way.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the regular Cincinnati packet Kate B. Porter will hereafter land at the landing ports between this city and Cincinnati.—Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE A No. 1 steamer Columbia, Captain R. J. Porter, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers who have traveled on this boat speak in flattering terms of her appointments. The first clerk is Mr. Fred. B. Holmes, of whom many good things are recorded.

THE fine steamer Lizzie Martin, Capt. Laughlin, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day at 4 P. M. She has been placed in thorough and complete repair, and is as good as ever. Captain Laughlin is an obliging and attentive officer, and all who take passengers are well cared for. The clerk is Captain T. M. Calhoun, an officer who has many friends.

STEAMER ZEPHYR.—This splendid light water boat has been completed and will leave for St. Louis this day in charge of Capt. Albert Williams, one of our most experienced river men. She was built under the superintendence of Capt. Ben. Johnson, who has built this season three steamers, viz: the far-famed packet Adam Jacobs, the Charlie Cheever, and the present one, which for light draught and general adaptation will compare favorably with any boat of her class afloat. In the construction of this boat no expense has been spared. Length of hull, 180 feet; beam, 29 feet; hold 3 feet 10 inches. The hull is extra timbered and fastened. The machinery contains all the latest and best improvements. Cylinders seven inches in diameter, with 9½ feet stroke; two boilers, 30 feet long, 36 inches in diameter. The cabin is neat and handsome affair, and has been fitted and furnished in a superior manner. In a word, she is complete in every respect; nothing has been left undone. Capt. Johnson has devoted his undivided attention to the entire completion of this boat, and has a just right to feel proud of this last production. Her draught of water is 12 inches forward and 13 inches aft. We congratulate Capt. Johnson on his success. The first clerk is Mr. W. A. Devenny, an officer who we have long been intimately acquainted. He understands his business in all its details. Any business entrusted to him will be transacted to the very letter. We take pleasure in recommending him to our friends.

OUR RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEAMER MANANITA,
EVANSAILLE September 20th.

Mr. Editor:—We left Saint Louis on Friday, the 16th inst., with all the freight we could take, there being but four feet of water between St. Louis and Cairo, in consequence of which all light draught boats were busily engaged, either doing Government service or lighting the larger boats out to Cairo. We have been getting along rather slowly, being compelled to lay up two nights in the Mississippi owing to the low stage of water, and since coming into the Ohio river have laid up every night, owing to heavy fogs. Our cargo for Louisville, Cincinnati, Parkersburg, Marietta, and Pittsburgh.

The Mananita performs admirably. She handles well; makes plenty of steam, and bids fair to run well, although we have not had a fair opportunity of testing her speed, as on our trip from Pittsburg to St. Louis we had considerable fog and innumerable landings to effect; besides towing two barges from Cincinnati to Smithland, which, together with low water in the Mississippi, deprived us of any opportunity of testing her qualties as a runner. We are all well and getting along admirably (barring the detentions by fog). We expect to arrive at Cincinnati Thursday. We find business dull at way points. All quiet on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers—not a guerrilla in sight.

Yours, &c., D.

CINCINNATI.

At Cincinnati, on Friday night, the river had receded 6 inches during the previous 24 hours. .....The Robert Moore, from Tennessee river, had passed up for Pittsburgh.....The Guidon left Cincinnati for this city on Saturday.

LOUISVILLE.

At Louisville the river was falling slowly on Thursday, with fifteen feet of water in the canal in the evening.....The Science No. 2 was sold on Thursday to Capt. Melvin Rhorer, of the Mercury, for $18,000.....200 hogsheads of leaf tobacco arrived at Louisville on Thursday.....On Thursday the Wauanita received a lot of 60 hogsheads of tobacco for Pittsburgh, at the rate of fifty cents per hundred.....The J. S. Hall arrived at Louisville from this city on Thursday. She is bound to St. Louis.

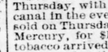
ST. LOUIS.

The Roanoke, with 250 tons of flour and hemp for this city, and iron for Steubenville, is now on her way from St. Louis.....On Tuesday there was no change in the river at St. Louis. .....It has been decided at St. Louis that officers of steamers are justifiable in refusing to sign bills of lading unless stamps are attached, and the same in regard to dray tickets, which, having to be signed are receipts, not mere memorandums.

RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

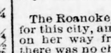
Regular Pittsburgh and Wheeling Packet.



THE fine Steamer REVENUE, MUHLEMAN, Master, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m. Leave Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 a. m.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf Boat, below Monongahela Bridge.

For Beaver, Wellsville Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg.



THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

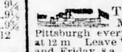
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Gallipolis and Portsmouth Packet.

THE fine Steamer JONAS POWELL, Captain J. S. LEE, will leave Pittsburgh for the above and intermediate points every Saturday, at 5 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf Boat, below Monongahela Bridge.

For Parkersburg, Pomroy, Gallopolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati. Regular Packet.

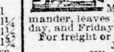


ON TUESDAY, 27 instant, at 4 p. m. The new and splendid passenger steamer KATE B. PORTER, Jos. T. PORTER, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES PLACE,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

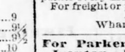
FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.



The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 10 a. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 5 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, Wm. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Wheeling, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au20 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.



THIS DAY, September 26th, at 4 p. m. The new and splendid passenger steamer ZEPHYR, ALBERT WILLIAMSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board at the foot of Wood street.

FOR SALE.

TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au18-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

GOOD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY, September 26th, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Third and Smithfield streets, will be sold a handsome assortment of well kept Furniture, comprising Walnut and imitation of Rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, wash stands, centre and dining tables, sideboards, bookcases, wardrobe, fine soft seat chairs, lounge, enclosed wash stand, fancy table, cane seat chairs and rockers, hall stands, Ingrain and stair carpets and rods, oil cloths, kitchen furniture, cook stoves, fenders, &c.
se26 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc'r.

500 BOZEN SUSPENDERS,

at

McClelland's Auction House,

55 Fifth street.

se17

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between WASHINGTON McCLINTOCK and ALEXANDER McCLINTOCK, in the manufacture of NAIL RODS, was dissolved on the 15th inst., by mutual consent. The manufacture will be continued by Alexander McClintock, at the factory, on the corner of Mechanic's street and Duquesne Way, to whom all outstanding claims and accounts are to be presented for settlement.
WASHINGTON McCLINTOCK,
se24-6t ALEXANDER McCLINTOCK.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Mr. EDWIN SHERRATT, teacher of Bassini's method of Vocal Training, No. 191 PENN street, three doors above St. Clair. Select Singing Class will meet on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS at 7½ o'clock. Private lessons at such times as agreed upon. Private pupils admitted in class without extra charge. All books used at the rooms furnished free.
se22-2w

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Prof. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Civil Engineer, will re-open his winter classes on the 1st of October next. Class every evening from 7 to 9, at 31 FIFTH street, over the Allegheny Bank. Private lessons daily from 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. For circulars, &c., address the Professor, "Engineer's office, P. O." Or call at R. E., Fifth street, Schenley addition at any time.
se16-6w

FOR SALE.

10 bbls choice Jersey Sweet Potatoes,
10 bbls Sweet cider,
3 bbls fresh Eggs,
100 bushels shelled Corn,
10 bbls Extra Family Flour,
15 packages fresh Packed Butter.
In store and for sale at No. 27 Wood street.
se24 3t GRAFF & REITER.

NOTICE.

An election for President and Directors of the **Empire Rock Oil Company, of Virginia**, will be held at the office of E. M. MYERS & CO., on TUESDAY, the 27th day of September, 1864, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, a. m.
By order of the
JAMES L. REYNOLDS,
se23-3t Quartermaster General of Penna.

HEADQUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT,
Harrisburg, September 19th, 1864.

THE STATE MEDICAL BOARD of Pennsylvania, will meet in Harrisburg, on MONDAY, the 26th day of September, 1864, and continue in session for three days, to examine candidates for the post of medical officers in Pennsylvania regiments.

Physicians of Pennsylvania, in good health, furnishing satisfactory testimonials as to moral character, &c., will be admitted to the examination.

The room in which the examination will be held, will be indicated in the Harrisburg morning papers, on the day of meeting.

By order of the Governor.
JOSEPH A. PHILLIPS,
se21-4t Surgeon General Penna.

NEW SHIPPERS GUIDE,

FOR THE NORTH WEST.

The extensive Publishing House of C. W. HAWES & CO., of Indianapolis, publishers of

STATE GAZETTEERS AND DIRECTORIES,

will soon issue a

North Western Shipping Guide and Business Directory,

for five States—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—containing complete

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

for every town and village in those States. Also, Business Lists of the principal towns—in which will be found the names and places of business of the firms, doing a general business. It is a cheap advertising medium for Wholesale Houses. Agents are now soliciting subscriptions and advertisements for this work which is an indispensable for a Shipping House as a Dictionary is for a School Teacher. Address
C. W. HAWES & CO.,
s729 Indianapolis, Indiana

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Also, a large supply of all kinds of

Groceries and Produce,

constantly on hand.
J. F. GILMORE,
se19-6m No. 24 s. c. cor. Smithfield and 3d sts.

LICENSED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—MERCHANTS, Store-keepers, Hotels, Restaurants, Private Dwellings, Farmers, &c., can be supplied, at short notice, with male or female help, for any or every occupation wanted, by applying at the book and news depot, 81 Fifth street, below Wood. Terms reasonable.
[se13-1y] J. D. EGAN.

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole

LEATHER.

Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finish d or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
c29-1y

BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER.—Notice is hereby given to persons holding Bonds, Warrants or any claims whatever against the Borough of Manchester, due on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, to present the same for payment at the Treasurer's office on or before the 20th inst., as the interest on those will cease after that date.
au23-1f THOS. B. UPDIKE, Treas.

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot.
mh1

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,

ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,

se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG,

OIL COMPANIES.

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY.—Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Company are now open at the office of Hugh McKelvy, corner of Hand street and Duquesne way.

The lands of this company are located in West Virginia, and consist of about seven hundred acres, of which amount two hundred and fifty acres are well adapted for boring purposes. The location of this land is said to be among the best if not superior to any in Virginia, and is within a short distance of the noted Horse Neck Wells, of which there are four or five in successful operation. The company appropriates twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock for the purpose of developing said land. One well is now boring, and several others will be put down as soon as possible.

Jacob Painter, President; E. S. Ward, Secretary.
Samuel M. Kier, Treasurer.
Directors—Hugh McKelvy, Thomas Little, Jr., Jake Will, Jas. Patton, Jr., Jas. Old, John Burgess, James Wilkins. se12-1f

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 231 Liberty-st.

Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM BRINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se14-6f

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of the

Newel's Run Oil Company,

now open at the office of
I. M. PENNOCK,
se14-tw No. 29 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

LITTLE OIL CREEK.

Books are now open for Original Subscriptions to the Stock of the Little Oil Creek Petroleum Company, at the office of
WARING & KING,
se13-1w 81 Market street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof, to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c. to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsbur